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RICHMOND.

Important Measures to Restore Virginia to the Union.

A Deputation Sent to Invite the Virginia Legislature to Return to Richmond.

Thirty Millions of Property Destroyed in the Late Conflagration by the Enemy.

AN INTERESTING SCRAP OF HISTORY.

General Lee's Promotion to the Command of the Rebel Armies.

His Reception by the Virginia Convention.

The Citizens of Richmond Fast Growing Loyal,

&c., &c., &c.

Mr. William H. Merriam's Despatches.

RICHMOND, April 9, 1865.

VISITORS TO RICHMOND.

Richmond is still enveloped in excitement, and I cannot perceive as yet any abatement. It leaves the truth somewhat in the rear to say that almost everybody eminent has visited and is now viewing the precincts of this captured city. The provost marshals of the North must grow lean with labor in supplying passes to the regiments, brigades, divisions, corps and columns of people who are knocking at these gates for admission. The President of the United States came and saw, and, it may be added, conquered; Senators and legislators of less degree followed in rapid succession; and in all the throng yesterday I noticed the Vice President, accompanied by Senator Sumner, riding along Clay street in an ambulance; but I shall not stop to notice or name the long array of eminent men and lovely women who have flocked to this city since Monday last.

A PARADE OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH CORPS.

To-day Richmond has witnessed a glory which she could now ill afford to spare the remembrance of. A division of tried and faithful troops from the Twenty-fourth army corps of the Army of the James, who have been patiently waiting for the opportunity to walk these streets unmolested, have marched them with all the accompaniments of military display. Accompanying the command, I had a fair opportunity of witnessing this triumph of our arms, and a more impressive and striking military pageant has seldom occurred. The streets were lined literally with gaping rebels ready to take the oath, and a more motley set of *habitans* it would be, indeed, difficult to "fish up." I can scarcely tell you how penitent these really impenitent Richmondites appeared as the division passed through the city. They gazed at the glittering uniforms of the officers and then at their own rags. They turned their eyes to behold the glistening bayonets that had aided to assert the supremacy of the constitution with a success wholly destitute of any vanity on our part, and wondered why they had ever been rebels, without apparently desiring to surrender their opinions though their bodies were ours. The review was full of purport and an evidence of the march of events.

MEASURES FOR THE RESTORATION OF VIRGINIA TO THE UNION.

This morning a deputation, consisting of Henry W. Thomas, former State Senator from the Fairfax district, and more recently Second State Auditor; David J. Burr, member of the House of Delegates from this city; General Joseph B. Anderson, proprietor of the Tredegar Works; and Nathaniel Tyler, part proprietor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, leave for Lynchburg for the purpose of inviting the Virginia Legislature back to Richmond. This movement is conducted under the immediate auspices of Judge Campbell, R. M. T. Hunter, and others of a class of Southern men who are just now unable to determine whether they are on foot or horseback, so far as the Confederacy may be concerned. Several members of the Virginia Legislature who remained here after the evacuation are working zealously in behalf of the return of Virginia to the Union, and—the statement will startle you, as coming from living men—upon the condition of the abolition of slavery. A mummy of three thousand years standing in Egyptian catacombs, approaching with a proposition about slavery, in this crisis of Southern fate, ought to be embalmed by Dr. Hill in order to modernize him and let him know what is going on. The members who favor this undertaking, it is proper to state, are among the influential of this body and State.

LOSSES BY THE FIRE.

The city assessor of Richmond estimates the losses by the conflagration resulting from Ewell's order to burn the tobacco at two-thirds of the aggregate value of the whole city. The area embraced by the fire comprised the great business portion of the town; while the amount of goods stored in the burned buildings enhances to the extent of fifty per cent the losses sustained by the destruction of houses. Thirty millions of dollars will hardly cover the losses in every way and from every view.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN RICHMOND.

The First National Bank of Richmond is to go into operation in the course of ten days.

The Hon. John Van Buren was a guest of General Weitzel in the late halls of Jeff. yesterday.

THE FRENCH TOBACCO.

It has been ascertained that only eight hundred hogsheads of the French tobacco were destroyed by the late conflagration. From this it will be seen that the duties of the French consul in this city are measurably lightened.

GENERAL PATRICK

is coming to establish his headquarters in Richmond. The army headquarters will soon be moved here.

RICHMOND, April 10, 1865.

The news of the surrender of General Lee is in conformity with a promise made to the Virginia Secession Convention under the most solemn circumstances. It will be seen by the following proceedings that he pledged himself never to draw his sword except in defence of Virginia alone.

GENERAL LEE RECOMMENDED FOR THE COMMAND OF THE REBEL ARMIES.

On the 22d day of April, 1861, the following proceedings occurred in the secret session of the Virginia Convention:—

The President laid before the Convention the following communication from the Executive of the Commonwealth:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, April 22, 1861.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:—

I hereby nominate, and, with your advice and consent, appoint Colonel Robert E. Lee to the office of Commander of the Military and Naval Forces of the State of Virginia, with the rank of major general. Talent, experience and devotion to the interests of Virginia fit him to an eminent degree for the exalted position he is nominated to fill.

It affords me pleasure to assure you, upon undoubted testimony, that his resignation as an officer of the army of the United States was determined upon before the passage of your ordinance creating the office which it is now proposed to fill. I trust the nomination will meet your approbation, and that it be your pleasure to receive him in open convention to-morrow. Respectfully,

JOHN LETCHER.

GENERAL LEE'S CONFIRMATION.

On motion of Mr. CHILTON, the nomination was unanimously confirmed.

On motion of Mr. KILBY, the injunction of secrecy was removed, so far as the confirmation of Major General Lee was concerned.

THE COURTESIES OF THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION ON THE OCCASION.

On motion of Mr. PRESTON, the following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved, That the Governor of Virginia and the Advisory Council, and the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederate States, are hereby respectfully invited to attend the reception by this Convention of Robert E. Lee, upon his appointment as commander of the military and naval forces of the State of Virginia, with the rank of major general, in this hall, at twelve o'clock M. on to-morrow.

And it is further Resolved, That the Governor, Advisory Council and Major General Robert E. Lee be, and they are hereby, invited to be present at the address to be delivered by the Hon. A. H. Stephens, at one o'clock on to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. JOHNSTON, the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to invite Major General Robert E. Lee to attend the Convention to-morrow, at twelve o'clock M., to be received by said Convention in secret session.

The PRESIDENT announced the following committee, in accordance with the foregoing resolution:—Messrs. Johnson, Johnston, Sutherlin and Critcher.

On motion of Mr. TURNER, of Jackson, the Convention adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 23, 1861.

After the customary opening of business was concluded, General Lee's reception was made the order. The official reporter recorded the reception of Major General Lee as follows:—

The PRESIDENT OF THE CONVENTION—I am informed that Major General Lee is now in the Capitol, and will present himself whenever it be the pleasure of the Convention to receive him.

Mr. MORTON—I would inquire whether appropriate seats have been assigned for the Vice President of the Confederate States and other invited guests?

The PRESIDENT—Yes, sir. The Chair would suggest that the invited guests be first introduced into the hall and assigned their seats before Major General Lee is invited into the hall.

Mr. SHEFFEY—I would suggest, in conformity with the suggestions of gentlemen around me, that the Convention ought to receive Major General Lee standing.

The PRESIDENT—The Chair would merely asked the attention of the Convention to the suggestion.

Mr. JOHNSTON then introduced Judge Allen, a member of the Advisory Council.

Mr. CRITCHER next introduced Colonel Smith, of the Virginia Military Institute.

Mr. MORTON—I would suggest whether it would not be proper to receive the Vice President of the Confederate States standing.

The PRESIDENT—It will be so understood by the Convention.

At this stage of the proceedings the Hon. A. H. Stephens, Vice President of the Confederate States, entered the hall, accompanied by the Governor, and was introduced to the President by Mr. Johnston, a member of the committee appointed to invite and conduct that gentleman to the hall.

Mr. MORTON introduced Captain M. F. Maury, late of the United States Navy, who, with Colonel Smith, constitute the other members of the Advisory Council.

Every delegate was on his feet during this ceremony.

The Governor and Mr. Stephens were assigned seats on the right of the President and the three members of the Advisory Council on the left.

GENERAL LEE ENTERS THE CONVENTION.

At this time Major General Lee entered, leaning on the arm of Mr. Johnson, of Richmond, chairman of the committee appointed to conduct the distinguished military chief to the hall. As they reached the main aisle Mr. JOHNSON said:—Mr. President, I have the honor to present to you and to the Convention Major General Lee.

The PRESIDENT—Major General Lee, in the name of the people of your native State, here represented, I bid you a cordial and heartfelt welcome to this hall, in which we may almost yet hear the echo of the voices of the statesmen, the soldiers and sages of by-gone days, who have borne your name, and whose blood now flows in your veins.

We met in the month of February last, charged with the solemn duty of protecting the rights, the honor and the interests of the people of this Commonwealth. We differed for a time as to the best means of accomplishing that object; but there never was, at any moment, a shade of difference among us as to the great object itself; and now, Virginia having taken her position, as far as the power of this Convention extends, we stand animated by one impulse, governed by one desire and one determination, and that is that she shall be defended, and that no spot of her soil shall be polluted by the foot of an invader.

When the necessity became apparent of having a leader for our forces, all hearts and all eyes, by the impulse of an instinct which is a surer guide than reason itself, turned to the old county of Westmoreland. We knew how prolific she had been in other days of heroes and statesmen. We knew she had given birth to the Father of his Country; to Richard Henry Lee, to Monroe, and last, though not least, to your own gallant father; and we knew well, by your own deeds, that her productive power was not yet exhausted.

Sir, we watched with the most profound and intense interest the triumphal march of the army led by General Scott, to which you were attached, from Vera Cruz to the capital of Mexico; we read of the sanguinary conflicts and the blood-stained fields, in all of which victory perched upon our own banners; we knew of the unfading lustre that was shed upon the American arms by that campaign; and we know also—what your modesty has always disclaimed—that no small share of the glory of those achievements was due to your valor and your military genius.

Sir, one of the proudest recollections of my life will be the honor that I yesterday had of submitting to this body the confirmation of the nomination made by the Governor of this State of you as commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces of this Commonwealth. I rose to put the question, and when I asked if this body would advise and consent to that appointment, there rushed from the hearts to the tongues of all the members an affirmative response that told, with an emphasis that could leave no doubt of the feeling whence it emanated. I put the negative of the question for form sake, but there was an unbroken silence.

Sir, we have, by this unanimous vote, expressed our convictions that you are, at this day, among the living citizens of Virginia, "first in war." We pray to God most fervently that you may so conduct the operations committed to your charge, that it will soon be said of you, that you are "first in peace," and when that time comes you will have earned the still prouder distinction of being "first in the hearts of your countrymen."

I will close with one more remark.

When the Father of his Country made his last will and testament he gave his swords to his favorite nephews, with an injunction that they should never be drawn from their scabbards, except in self-defence or in defence of the rights and liberties of their country; and that, if drawn for the latter purpose, they should fall with them in their hands, rather than relinquish them.

Yesterday, your mother, Virginia, placed her sword in your hand upon the implied condition that we know you will keep to the letter and in spirit, that you will draw it only in her defence, and that you will fall with it in your hand rather than the object for which it was placed there shall fail. (Applause.)

Major General Lee responded as follows:—

GENERAL LEE'S SPEECH.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—Profoundly impressed with the solemnity of the occasion, for which I must say I was not prepared, I accept the position assigned me by your partiality. I would have much preferred had your choice fallen on an abler man. Trusting in Almighty God, an approving conscience, and the aid of my fellow citizens, I devote myself to the service of my native State, in whose behalf alone will I ever again draw my sword. (Applause.)

The chair was then vacated, and some time was spent in the introductions of delegates to Major General Lee, and the tender to him of congratulations by the members.

Upon resuming the chair, the PRESIDENT formally introduced Vice President Stephens, Special Commissioner from the Confederate States of America, who addressed the Convention.

On motion of Mr. CRITCHER, the Convention took a recess until four o'clock P. M.

Mr. William H. Stiner's Despatch.

SPOTSWOOD HOTEL, RICHMOND, Va., April 10—5 A. M.

IN THE REBEL CAPITAL.

One short week ago to-day the devoted denizens of this city were in feverish anxiety concerning the evacuation of their hitherto capital, and the expected *entrée* of the Union army. Then the best part of the business locality was in flames, and burning with a rapidity which not only defied the exertions of the firemen, but threatened to destroy the whole city. To-day the fire is subdued, after having devoured millions of dollars worth of property. The wheels of the newly established government are well greased, and running very smoothly; and the citizens generally are rejoiced at the change of affairs, and are quietly settling down, satisfied with the new *régime* inaugurated by the defenders of the noble old flag, and that its guardians throttled the snake rebellion in its own nest.

Among the many visitors to this place was your correspondent, who, finding military affairs at Fortress Monroe uninteresting and monotonous, sought for a wider field to exercise his functions, and the ex-capital of the decayed confederacy offers the inducement in a most ample form. At half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon I arrived here from City Point, on the mail steamer Metamora, Captain Wm. Van Valkenburgh, landing at Rocketts. A walk of two miles or more in a broiling hot sun brought the passengers to this hotel, the only one open as yet for business, by Messrs. Millward, Crowley & Co. The throng of officers, business men, generals, Assistant Secretary of War Dana, and others of lesser light, are stopping here, and in consequence the house is crowded to repletion; and only for the fact that Captain Millward, late captain of the post at Fortress Monroe, was an old friend, I obtained a bed in one of the sky parlors. Thus am I domiciled, and if the elevation I occupy over the city of Richmond guides the current of thought this epistle should soar very high.

THE CONFLAGRATION AND ITS EXTENT.

The damage by the conflagration, caused by that drunken brute Ewell, as he is called here, can hardly be estimated, if ciphered in rebel currency. In greenbacks it will not fall short of from twenty to thirty millions of dollars. Tobacco, cotton goods, machinery, stores, warehouses, banks, shops, stalls, dwellings, and even hovels of mechanics and laborers, did not escape the terrible fury of the fire, and rich and poor, loyal and disloyal suffered alike, and unanimously agree that the act was vandalism uncalled for, and tended to bring wholesale destruction on the entire city. Main street, from the landing up to the Spotswood Hotel, on both sides of the street, is one heap of smouldering ruins. The walls, as a general thing, have been pulled down, and the greater portion of the street is blocked up by bricks from the ruins, which are fast being ground into fine powder by the many army wagons passing up and down, giving the pedestrian more of an appearance of having walked through the State of New Jersey than the principal street of the rebel capital. Whether the stores and houses destroyed will ever be rebuilt is a question of time and money. Certain it is, however, that Northern enterprise and capital will have to do it, if done at all.

THE RAGE FOR STORES.

In consequence of the demolition of the many stores there is a scarcity of warehouses; and there being so many persons here seeking to establish business, there is a great demand for places, and the owners, having their eye to profit, demand exorbitant prices, and in some instances inferior stores have rented for the enormous sum of $3,600 per annum. Whether the amount of trade which these speculators expect to do will justify such a heavy outlay time only will show.

THE FEELING IN THE CITY.

The general feeling of the people, from what I have been able to judge, in conversation with several of the old residents yesterday, is a spirit of meekness and disposition to become good and loyal citizens of the United States government, and receive that protection under the old flag which the rattlesnake banner could not afford. A very respectable old gentleman whom I met in the street I engaged in conversation, and from him I obtained a great deal of interesting information. He said that he had been a resident of Richmond for more than forty years. He had been opposed to secession from the start, but a despotic, tyrannical and unscrupulous government checked every outburst of Union sentiment, and punished such treason with the utmost rigor. He repeated the statement that nothing of the contemplated evacuation was known until Sunday evening at eight o'clock, and the intelligence was received with great delight by those entertaining Union sentiments, and with apprehension by the secesh sympathizers. However, the Yankees have come, and their presence for an entire week has not only reconciled the people to the change, but every one is loud in praise of the manly and upright conduct of the Union troops. People now can go to bed with some degree of safety, without dreading robbery, and even murder, and amply assured by the able commander of full protection to life and property. Unlike Norfolk and other heretofore captured cities, the ladies are not so bitter. They venture into the streets more freely, and our officers and soldiers are treated with great respect. The suffering among the poorer classes for provisions is very extensive, and even a number of once wealthy families are reduced to the necessity of applying to the United States commissary of subsistence for soldiers' rations to subsist their families upon. Relief to these people is granted judiciously and without stint, and gratefully received. On the whole, the inhabitants generally look upon our occupation of Richmond, as the leaders of the late rebel government did upon Lee's, Johnston's and Bragg's defeats, as a "blessing in disguise."

Mr. Theodore C. Wilson's Despatch.

RICHMOND, Va., April 9, 1865.

SERVICES AT ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

At St. Paul's Episcopal church the pastor to-day prayed for "all those in authority," leaving out the President of the United States. This was the church to which Mr. Jefferson Davis and family were in the habit of going for the purpose of displaying their pious (?) devotion. The congregation presented a sorry sight. It was mostly composed of women. These were nearly all dressed in black. During the services not a few of them were much touched and even cried.

There are about five hundred guests to-night at the Spottswood Hotel. Major General Silas Carey and several other distinguished officers are stopping here.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

Slavery Dead in Virginia.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

Whatever may be the fate of the constitutional amendment, it is as certain as sunrise that slavery in Virginia is dead.

A National Bank in Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

A national bank of the United States is to be immediately established in Richmond, where shares in United States stocks will be sold at the rates established in Northern cities.

Value of the Property Destroyed During the Evacuation of Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

The aggregate value of the property destroyed in Richmond foots up $2,146,240. Imposing as these figures appear, they are far short of the truth, for the reason already stated: that real estate was, before the war, invariably assessed much below the value which it would have commanded in the market. Our list covers no more than the value of the bricks and mortar.

The Richmond Hospitals.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

All the hospitals of Richmond have been taken possession of by the military authorities, and are used for the care and comfort equally of the Union and rebel sick and wounded.

A number of rebel surgeons left in the city have been paroled to attend to the rebel sick and wounded.

The Chimborazo, Winder, Jackson and Howard's Grove hospitals—four of the principal rebel hospitals—are used for the accommodation of the Union wounded. Their accommodations are for about twenty-four thousand beds, which accommodations were left entirely by the rebel authorities.

More Than Half of General Pickett's Division Captured.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

More than half of General Pickett's division has been brought in or captured, and the country between Richmond and Amelia county is said to be full of rebel soldiers, nearly all of them Virginians, making their way to their homes.

Rebel prisoners, to the number of eight hundred or one thousand, have been received in the city within the past forty-eight hours, and consigned to the Libby prison.

The Castle is used as a receptacle for citizen prisoners, of whom quite a number are gathered there.

Manchester and Richmond Again Connected.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

Manchester was not at all disturbed by the pillagers on Monday morning last, neither did the fire reach that trans-James district.

A pontoon bridge spans the river now, and connects Richmond with Manchester, and we hope that business will soon revive and pervade both sections alike.

Review of General Ord's Corps at Richmond.

[From the Richmond Whig, April 10.]

Saturday afternoon was rendered a remarkable day in Richmond by the first review and parade of the United States forces occupying the city.

These troops composed the Third division of the Twenty-fourth army corps, of the Army of the James, commanded by Major General Godfrey Weitzel, in absence of General Ord.

The troops were under the immediate command of Brigadier General Charles Devins.

The review was appointed for two o'clock, on East Main street—the left of the column to rest on the outskirts of the city, and the right, westward, towards the heart of the city.

By the hour of noon hundreds of citizens, male and female, had taken a favorable position from which a view of the military spectacle could be obtained. The windows and doors, for more than a mile along Main street, were crowded with spectators, who watched with interest the manœuvres of the various regiments, batteries and squadrons as they passed, wheeled into line and took up their positions, until the line, far as the eye could see, shone in the sun a glittering hedge of bayonets.

Gay banners and bands interspersed the line at intervals, and couriers went and came, carrying orders and keeping both wings in communication.

An hour beyond the time appointed passed, and yet Brigadier General Devens and staff, who were first to review the troops, had not made their appearance. Finally, however, a flourish of trumpets announced his approach, and the General, with a splendidly mounted and appearing staff, approached the line from the left, the mounted band on the extreme right striking up, "Hail to the chief who in triumph advances."

During the performance of this air General Devens and staff rode down the right, but made a detour through Fifteenth and Cary streets, and rode rapidly to the extreme left of the line on the outskirts.

From this point the review was accomplished, the General and staff galloping from left to right, the line coming to a "present arms" as he passed, and the bands striking up.

General Devens alone carried his hat in his hand, and this distinction caused him to be easily recognized by the citizens.

At points on the line he was heartily cheered by the troops.

Long accustomed as rebel eyes have been to the once all pervading "gray," we do not believe that the sudden substitution of "blue" as the prevailing color is distasteful to many of our citizens, thousands of whom looked on the military spectacle of Saturday, not as the display of prowess on the part of a triumphant foe, but as an exhibition of the military genius and resources of the United States, which all can again contemplate with pride.

None of the colored troops appeared on the parade or review; but it is said that a separate display of them will probably take place before long.

One feature of the display was evident to every observer, and that was the superior drill, *morale* and discipline manifested by the men in their marching and soldierly bearing; the perfect condition of their arms and equipments, burnished to a dazzling brightness; the batteries drawn by well-trained horses, fat and sleek and substantially caparisoned—all in striking contrast to what the citizens have been accustomed for the four years during which Richmond was held by the rebel army.

The reporter passed over the greater part of the parade, and did not witness or hear of a single unpleasant incident to mar the general harmonious character of the day.

The citizens viewed the military pageant with silent interest from their sidewalks, doors and windows; and if they did not openly rejoice at the appearance of the "Old Flag of the Union," there were no expressions that could be construed into derision or contempt for it.

The soldiers, on the other hand, abstained from those boisterous shouts of exultation that might have been expected, and marched orderly and quiet, as though desirous of abstaining from any unnecessary demonstrations that might tend to give offence to the citizens.

Altogether citizens and soldiers have cause to congratulate themselves on the result of the first review and parade of the United States troops in the capital of Virginia.

OUR VICTORIES.

Important Speech of President Lincoln.

His Views on the Peace, Reconstruction and Emancipation Questions.

Splendid Compliment to Gen. Grant and His Officers and Soldiers.

A Day of National Thanksgiving to be Appointed.

THE PEOPLE'S TE DEUM.

Grand Thanksgiving Service in Trinity Church.

One Hundred Guns Fired in Union Square,

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON.

ILLUMINATION OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS—SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT, ETC.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1865.

The Executive Departments, including the President's Mansion, were again illuminated to-night, and adorned with transparencies and national flags, as were also many places of business and private dwellings. Bonfires blazed in many parts of the city and rockets were fired. Thousands of persons of both sexes repaired to the Executive Mansion, and after several airs had been played by the band, the President, in response to the unanimous call, appeared at an upper window. The cheering with which he was greeted having ceased, he spoke as follows:—

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

We meet this evening not in sorrow, but in gladness of heart. The evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, and the surrender of the principal insurgent army, *give hopes of a righteous and speedy peace*, whose joyous expression cannot be restrained. In the midst of this, however, He from whom all blessings flow must not be forgotten. A call for a national thanksgiving is being prepared and will be duly promulgated. Nor must those whose harder part gives us the cause of rejoicing be overlooked. Their honors must not be parcelled out with others. I myself was near the front, and had the high pleasure of transmitting much of the good news to you. But no part of the honor for plan or execution is mine. To General Grant, his skilful officers and brave men all belongs. The gallant navy stood ready, but was not in reach to take active part. By these recent successes the re-inauguration of the national authority—reconstruction—which has had a large share of thought from the first, is pressed much more closely upon our attention. It is fraught with great difficulty. Unlike a case of war between independent nations, *there is no authorized organ for us to treat with*—no one man has authority to give up the rebellion for any other man. We simply must begin with and mould from disorganized and discordant elements. Nor is it a small additional embarrassment that we, the loyal people, differ among ourselves as to the mode, manner and measure of reconstruction. As a general rule I abstain from reading the reports of attacks upon myself, wishing not to be provoked by that to which I cannot properly offer an answer. In spite of this precaution, however, it comes to my knowledge that I am much censured for some supposed agency in setting up and seeking to sustain the new State government of Louisiana. In this I have done so much and no more than the public knows. In the annual message of December, 1863, and the accompanying proclamation, I presented a plan of reconstruction, as the phrase goes, which I promised, if adopted by any State, would be acceptable to and sustained by the executive government of the nation. I distinctly stated that this was not the only plan which might possibly be acceptable, and I also distinctly protested that the executive claimed no right to say when or whether members should be admitted to seats in Congress from such States. This plan was in advance submitted to the then Cabinet, and approved by every member of it. One of them suggested that I should then and in that connection apply the emancipation proclamation to the heretofore excepted parts of Virginia and Louisiana; that I should drop the suggestion about apprenticeship for freed people, and that I should omit the protest against my own power in regard to the admission of members of Congress. But even he approved every part and parcel of the plan which has since been employed or touched by the action of Louisiana. The new constitution of Louisiana, declaring emancipation for the whole State, practically applies the proclamation to the part previously excepted. It does not adopt apprenticeship for freed people, and is silent, as it could not well be otherwise, about the admission of members to Congress. So that as it applied to Louisiana every member of the Cabinet fully approved the plan. The message went to Congress, and I received many commendations of the plan, written and verbal, and not a single objection to it from any professed emancipationist came to my knowledge until after the news reached Washington that the people of Louisiana had begun to move in accordance with it. From about July, 1862, I had corresponded with different persons supposed to be interested in seeking a reconstruction of a State government for Louisiana. When the message of 1863, with the plan before mentioned, reached New Orleans General Banks wrote me that he was confident that the people, with his military co-operation, would reconstruct substantially on that plan. I wrote to him and some of them to try it. They tried it, and the result is known. Such has been my only agency in getting up the Louisiana government. As to sustaining it, my promise is out, as before stated. But as bad promises are better broken than kept, I shall treat this as a bad promise, and break it whenever I shall be convinced that keeping it is adverse to the public interest, but I have not yet been so convinced. I have been shown a letter on this subject, supposed to be an able one, in which the writer expresses regret that my mind has not seemed to be definitely fixed upon the question whether the seceded States, so called, are in the Union or out of it. It would perhaps add astonishment to his regret were he to learn that since I have found professed Union men endeavoring to answer that question I have purposely forborne any public expression upon it. As appears to me, that question has not been nor yet is a practically material one, and that any discussion of it while it thus remains practically immaterial, could have no effect other than the mischievous one of dividing our friends. As yet, whatever it may become, that question is bad as the basis of a controversy and good for nothing at all—a merely pernicious abstraction. We all agree that the seceded States, so called, are out of their proper practical relation with the Union, and that the sole object of the government, civil and military, in regard to those States, is to again get them into that proper practical relation. I believe that it is not only possible, but in fact easier, to do this without deciding or even considering whether these States have ever been out of the Union than with it. Finding themselves safely at home it would be utterly immaterial whether they had been abroad. Let us all join in doing the acts necessary to restore the proper practical relations between these States and the Union, and each forever after innocently indulge his own opinion whether in doing the acts he brought the States from without into the Union, or only gave them proper assistance, they never having been out of it. The amount of constituency, so to speak, on which the Louisiana government rests, would be more satisfactory to all if it contained fifty thousand or thirty thousand, or even twenty thousand, instead of twelve thousand, as it does. It is also unsatisfactory to some that the elective franchise is not given to the colored man. I would myself prefer that it were now conferred on the very intelligent, and on those who serve our cause as soldiers. Still, the question is not whether the Louisiana government, as it stands, is quite all that is desirable. The question is, will it be wiser to take it as it is and help to improve it, or to reject and disperse? Can Louisiana be brought into proper practical relation with the Union sooner by sustaining or by discarding her new State government? Some twelve thousand votes in the heretofore slave State of Louisiana have sworn allegiance to the Union, assumed to be the rightful political power of the State, held elections, organized a State government, adopted a free State constitution, giving the benefit of public schools equally to black and white, and empowering the Legislature to confer the elective franchise upon the colored man. This Legislature has already voted to ratify the constitutional amendment recently passed by Congress abolishing slavery throughout the nation. These twelve thousand persons are thus fully committed to the Union and to perpetuate freedom in the State—committed to the very things, and nearly all things the nation wants—and they ask the nation's recognition and its assistance to make good this committal. Now, if we reject and spurn them, we do our utmost to disorganize and disperse them. We, in fact, say to the white man: You are worthless or worse; we will neither help you nor be helped by you. To the blacks we say: This cup of liberty which these, your old masters, hold to your lips, we will dash from you and leave you to the chances of gathering the spilled and scattered contents in some vague and undefined when, where and how. If this course, discouraging and paralyzing both white and black, has any tendency to bring Louisiana into proper practical relations with the Union, I have so far been unable to perceive it. If, on the contrary, we recognize and sustain the new government of Louisiana, the converse of all this is made true. We encourage the hearts and nerve the arms of twelve thousand to adhere to their work and argue for it, and proselyte for it, and fight for it, and feed it, and grow it, and ripen it to a complete success. The colored man, too, in seeing all united for him, is inspired with vigilance, and energy, and daring to the same end. Grant that he desires the elective franchise, will he not attain it sooner by saving the already advanced steps towards it than by running backward over them? Concede that the new government of Louisiana is only to what it should be as the egg is to the fowl, we shall sooner have the fowl by hatching the egg than by smashing it. (Laughter.) Again, if we reject Louisiana we also reject one vote in favor of the proposed amendment to the national constitution. To meet this proposition it has been argued that no more than three-fourths of those States which have not attempted secession are necessary to validly ratify the amendment. I do not commit myself against this further than to say that such a ratification would be questionable, and sure to be persistently questioned, while a ratification by three-fourths of all the States would be unquestioned and unquestionable. I repeat the question, can Louisiana be brought into proper practical relation with the Union sooner by sustaining or by discarding the new State government? What has been said of Louisiana will apply to other States. And yet so great peculiarities pertain to each State, and such important and sudden changes occur in the same State, and withal so new and unprecedented is the whole case, that no exclusive and inflexible plan can safely be prescribed as to details and collaterals. Such exclusive and inflexible plan would surely become a new entanglement. Important principles may and must be inflexible. In the present situation, as the phrase goes, it may be my duty to make some new announcement to the people of the South. I am considering and shall not fail to act when satisfied that action will be proper.

The President, during the delivery of the above speech, was frequently interrupted by applause, and on its conclusion, in the midst of the cheering, the band struck up a patriotic air, when he bowed and retired.

There were repeated calls for Senator Sumner, but he was not present.

Senator HARLAN, of Iowa, was then called for, and, after the applause had subsided, he directed attention to two principles settled or to be settled by the closing contest. First, the American people had decided that the majority of the voters of the republic should control its destinies and the incipient processes of making its laws. Second, that no part of the republic should ever be permitted by force to divide it. The punishment of traitors lays in the hands of Congress, and the constitution pointed out clearly what constituted treason. Those who hatched the treason should suffer the penalty; and, under Congress, he was willing to trust the future in the hands of the citizens elected a second time to see the laws faithfully executed. Senator Harlan's remarks were applauded.

THE TE DEUM AT TRINITY CHURCH.

Yesterday, in response to a call signed by some of the leading merchants of the city, a solemn service of thanksgiving was celebrated in Trinity church. Few nobler or more impressive sights have been witnessed within the walls of the sacred building. Every portion of the church was occupied by a devout and grateful congregation, and hundreds were unable to obtain admission to the building. Before the commencement of the service Mr. Ayliffe rang several changes on the beautiful bells of Trinity, among which the appropriate *Venite Adoremus* was especially notable.

Punctually at one o'clock the special service was commenced. After the collect, "Prevent us, O Lord, in all our doings," &c., had been offered by the Rev. Dr. Vinton, the clergy and choir moved in procession from the vestry room to the chancel. The choir consisted of twenty-two boys and twenty men, the former being the regular choir of the church. Among the principal singers were:—*Tenori*, Messrs. Mayer and Weeks; *bassi*, Messrs. Aiken and Woodman; *soprani*, Masters Coker and Ellard. Dr. Cutler presided at the choral organ, and Mr. Diller at the large organ. The short notice given of the service precluded anything like careful preparation; but as a whole the music was rendered with force and effect.

Of the other portion of the service it may be said that it was admirably selected and most impressive.

Rev. Dr. Ogilby intoned the opening sentences:—

The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth keep silence before Him. * * * O God, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have declared unto us the noble works that Thou didst in their days and in the old time before them.

Choir and people then took up the noble Psalm of Thanksgiving after victory, set forth among the prayers to be used at sea:—

If the Lord had not been on our side, now may we say, if the Lord himself had not been on our side when men rose up against us,

They had swallowed us up quick, when they were so wrathfully displeased at us, &c.

Afterwards followed the beatitudes from "The Sermon on the Mount," read with solemn distinctness by the Rev. Dr. Haight. The passage "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God," came in with peculiar appropriateness.

The remaining prayers were intoned by Dr. Vinton; and here, in the Lord's Prayer, rendered with a *crescendo* organ accompaniment, the full strength of the devotional feeling which animated the immense congregation was apparent. The volume of sound filled the entire church, and sounded indeed like a nation's prayer.

After the prayer for the President and a general and special thanksgiving came Boyce's *Te Deum* (in A). This chaste and beautiful composition was happily chosen for the occasion, and it was given in the most efficient manner.

As the last throbbing notes of this magnificent song of praise died away the Rev. Dr. Vinton entered the pulpit and delivered a short *extempore* address. He said:—We bid you welcome here to-day to unite in this thanksgiving to Almighty God for His wondrous mercies towards us. We give Him thanks that this war is about to end in the blessedness of peace. We thank Him that we have developed our country, its laws, its institutions, its manhood, its womanhood. We bless God that He has not permitted any one man to arrive at such a stature as to call forth the idolatry of hero-worship. We thank Him that we have as Chief Magistrate a man of modesty, humility and piety. We thank Him for the approach of peace; and in the midst of all our thankfulness we should remember that those with whom we have been fighting are still our brethren, though misguided by their leaders. When peace shall come again and angry passions be buried in the grave, let us not forget to forgive. "Glory be to God on high; on earth peace and good will to men." Let us all unite in singing *Gloria in Excelsis*.

Choir and congregation then sang with willing energy the *Gloria in Excelsis*. The benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Dr. Dix and the assembly dispersed.

The Hallelujah Chorus was played on the grand organ as the congregation moved away, followed by the national airs on organ and chimes.

GRANT.

Rumors of Peace Propositions from the Enemy's Lines.

General Grant to Visit City Point on the 10th Inst.

Railroad Communication Opened to Nottoway Court House.

CITY POINT STILL THE BASE OF OUR ARMIES.

Our Troops Jubilant Over Their Late Successes.

Additional Particulars of the Operations of the 7th Inst.,

&c., &c., &c.

Mr. S. T. Bulkley's Despatch.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, DEATONSVILLE, April 7, 1865.

THE OPERATIONS OF THE 7TH.

The capture of so large a portion of General Lee's army, including eight of his best generals, will about close out the army in this State. The evidence of the strait the enemy were in has been accumulating during the whole march. Every mile abandoned wagons, artillery and ammunitions have strewn the road. Yesterday no less than eight hundred were captured and destroyed. General Sheridan has made the largest part of the captures, but the infantry have done this part of the business, and are entitled to an equal share of the credit. It is expected to-day to get the balance of the army.

OUR CASUALTIES IN THE PURSUIT.

Our loss in killed and wounded has not been large. General Mott was wounded in the leg, below the knee. He is doing well, and will not lose his leg. Colonel Hugh H. Janeway, of the First New Jersey cavalry, was killed while leading a charge.

Captain W. S. Thomas, of the First Pennsylvania cavalry, captured four battle flags, had four horses shot under him, and finally lost a leg.

General Lee is retreating towards Lynchburg, on the main road, through Deatonsville, Farmville, &c.

THE REBELS SURPRISED AT OUR MOVEMENTS.

The rebels seemed greatly surprised at the rapidity of our pursuit. General Grant, in speaking of our success yesterday, said "that General Sherman told him that he was coming up to help him to take Richmond;" but, says he, "we will capture Lee's army, march down and gobble up Johnston, and shake hands with Sherman over the line." It is surprising how the rebels have gotten away as well as they have, as their animals are in a shocking condition.

Mr. S. Cadwallader's Despatch.

APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE, April 9—8 P. M.

General Grant will leave for City Point to-morrow.

The railroad is now in running order to Nottoway Court House.

The troops are in the highest state of excitement over the surrender of Lee and his army, and the great successes in general that have attended [illegible] operations.

Mr. Theodore C. Wilson's Despatches.

CITY POINT, April 9, 1865.

PEACE RUMORS.

Rumor has it that last night the President received an official communication on the subject of peace. It is reported that the communication referred to came from without our lines.

An order is still out restricting citizens from visiting Richmond. Nevertheless, in a few special cases, passes have been granted to citizens to go there.

RESPECTING TRADERS.

Traders are not yet permitted to go to Richmond. A few of these, notwithstanding, have got into the city with their goods. They are of course selling. It remains to be seen whether the military will let them remain or not. Traders generally do not think that Richmond is the best place for them to go to make money. They prefer Petersburg, as that will be nearer the army and base of supplies. The citizens of Richmond have not much money to spend, and hence cannot patronize the traders very freely.

CITY POINT.

The buildings still remain at City Point, where General Grant had his headquarters. Even the HERALD tents are up, and remain as they were before the Lieutenant General went away. There are none of General Grant's officers here this morning. Assistant Adjutant General Colonel Bowers has gone to the front, and is not expected back for some days. A few orderlies and some clerks are taking care of the desks used and the houses occupied by the officers connected with headquarters of the armies of the United States.

THE WOUNDED.

The best of care is being afforded the wounded. Those will be sent North as speedily as possible.

CITY POINT STILL THE BASE.

This place is still the base of supplies for the armies in the field. Richmond is considered only a post.

RAILROAD COMMUNICATION.

Passengers can now go direct from City Point to Petersburg by rail. There is no regular time table for running between these two points. Trains leave loaded with stores whenever they are so ordered, and passenger cars are attached to the trains that leave immediately after the arrival of the Washington mail boats. The mails from the North are sent out regularly every day.

Yesterday the Southside Railroad was in running order from Petersburg as far out as Ford's station. In several days this railroad will be opened to Burkesville. The Southside Railroad line gauge is five feet. Ours and the rolling stock we have here is adapted to four feet eight inches and a half. Hence we have to alter the former to correspond with the latter.

The army is being well supplied. There will be direct railroad communication from City Point to where the army is in less than a week from date.

TRAVELLING FACILITIES.

The following notice will no doubt prove of interest to the public:—

Until further orders there will be a semi-daily line of steamers between Richmond and City Point, leaving Richmond at six o'clock A. M. and two o'clock P. M., City Point at eight o'clock A. M. and three o'clock P. M.

All persons taking passage on the same must provide themselves with permits from the Provost Marshal, and, unless travelling under orders, will provide themselves with transportation tickets.

Fare, each way, one dollar.

GEORGE W. BRADLEY,
Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, City Point depot.
April 8, 1865.

The Wilson Small and Metamora are the passenger steamers plying between City Point and Richmond. Steamers cannot run up and down the river between these points at night. It is only with great care that steamers can be got through during the day. Almost every day one or more vessels are injured by reason of the obstructions.

Captain J. C. Slaght, A. Q. M., has charge of the transportation at Richmond.

THE RICHMOND POST OFFICE.

The general Post Office has not yet been opened at Richmond. Mr. D. B. Parker, special agent of the Post Office Department at this place, has taken possession. He expects to be relieved by a postmaster to be at once appointed at Washington. Mr. Parker has already sent two assistants to Richmond—Messrs. L. T. Clawson and Wm. H. Hobbs. For two or three days past mails have been sent from Washington to Richmond, via City Point, to the troops there stationed.

The Post Office is not yet opened in Petersburg. It soon will be, though.

MAILS FOR THE ARMY.

The cavalry mails have been ordered to Burkesville, and were sent out yesterday and to-day. The several corps mails were forwarded yesterday afternoon.

In the Post Office at City Point there was sold $52,000 worth of stamps for the month of March alone. In one week of the same month the sale of stamps amounted to $17,037.

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FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW YORK. OPEN DAILY.
Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made now, or on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
Joseph P. Cooper, Secretary.

A FEW SUBSCRIBERS WANTED—IN AN OIL COMpany, situated on Allegheny river; good location. For particulars address Chas. E. Gassin, 36 John street.

A YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER WISHES TO MEET WITH a gentleman who will loan her $100; will mortgage part of furniture if necessary. Address C. C. Kempsall, station A, Spring street.

COAL AT COST.

CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY.
SHARES, $10.
Each share entitles the holder to one ton of coal per year, at the cost of mining, transportation and delivery (which is now about $8 per ton); also to a share of the profits on the sale of coal produced beyond the quantity supplied to shareholders.
Those who buy for investment can have the coal they will be entitled to sold for their benefit, and receive the proceeds over the cost in cash.
Investment in this stock is not a risk, for Anthracite Coal lands are rapidly rising in value.
The shares to be sold are limited, and are nearly all subscribed for. Immediate application is necessary to secure any. Office 71 Broadway, room 20.

TRUSTEES.
JOHN ANDERSON, 415 Fifth avenue.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New York.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President of East River Bank.
JOHN L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Mechanics' Insurance Co.
JOHN C. ANDERSON, 106 Broadway.
WM. P. STANDISH, Coal dealer, 71 Broadway.
CHAS. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Co.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR QUARTERMASTERS' CERTIFIED ACCOUNTS, BY
GILLISS, HARNEY & CO.,
BANKERS, 55 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., 40 STATE STREET, BOSton, Bankers and Dealers in Foreign Exchange, Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURance Company, No. 151 Broadway.—New York, April 8, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent (free from government tax), payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed from 10th to 15th inst., inclusive.
GEO. T. HAWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN PETROLEUM Company, 78 Broadway, New York, April 10, 1865.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent for the quarter ending April 1, payable on and after Saturday, 15th inst., at the office of Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, bankers, 21 Nassau street.
The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Tuesday, the 11th, until Monday, 17th inst.
F. AVERY, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTERS' AND NAVY AGENTS' VOUCHERS purchased by WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE, 15 Broad street.

REDEEMED AT SIGHT.
Defaced or mutilated Fractional Currency, Treasury Notes and Bills of all National Banks at 191 Broadway, corner of Dey street.
CUSHING & PIERCE.

THE
DAWN PETROLUM COMPANY,
TOWNSHIPS OF ENNISKILLEN AND DAWN,
LAMBTON COUNTY, CANADA WEST.
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.
CAPITAL........................$350,000
REPRESENTED BY 175,000 SHARES, AT $2 EACH.
WORKING CAPITAL........................$60,000
The shareholders are exempt from all personal liability and all further assessments.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. DAVID R. FLOYD JONES, late Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York.
JAMES S. THAYER, Esq., Utica, N. Y.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Esq., Vice President International Insurance Company, 113 Broadway.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
GEORGE W. McLEAN, Esq., of Jerome, Riggs & Co., 40 Exchange place.
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK, Esq., 10 William street.
L. S. HOLBROOK, Esq., No. 6 Wall street.

OFFICERS.
PRESIDENT.
Hon. DAVID R. FLOYD JONES.
VICE PRESIDENT.
HAMILTON BRUCE, Esq.
TREASURER.
GEO. W. McLEAN, Esq.
SECRETARY.
EDWARD A. BEDLOW, Esq.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Hon. D. R. FLOYD JONES,
HAMILTON BRUCE, Esq.,
L. S. HOLBROOK, Esq.
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
W. D. STERLING, Esq., No. 9 Pine street, New York.
Hon. W. P. VIDAL, Port Sarnia, Canada West.

The Property of the Company embraces
TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF CHOICE OIL LANDS IN FEE,
Situated in and near the village of Oil Springs, and on Black Creek.
No. 1. One hundred acres (100), on Little Black Creek, between the village of Oil Springs and the Petrolia Flowing Wells, which have been flowing for the past three years.
No. 2. Fifty acres (50), adjoining the village of Oil Springs. On the adjacent lot a company have struck a good pumping well, and are boring for a flowing one. It is abundantly timbered with oak, beech, maple, hickory and ash, suitable for tanks, barrels, derricks, &c. The "Updyke" and other famous "wells" are in the immediate neighborhood.
No. 3. Thirty acres (30), a short distance from the village of Oil Springs. On this property there is a cribbed and puddled well sixty-five (65) feet to the rock ready for boring. The evidences are that we shall strike a flowing well, as within a short distance sixteen wells were flowing at one time.
No. 4. Twenty acres (20), on Black Creek, which runs through the village of Oil Springs. There has been no failure in striking oil on Black Creek in any single instance.
No. 5. One Well on the same lot as the famous "Fairbanks Well." This well has never been pumped, and is now filled with oil to the surface.
No. 6. A Well sixty feet deep, in the village of Oil Springs, with lubricating oil in such quantities that many barrels can be dipped from it in a day with a hand pail. Ten barrels a day have been taken from it with a spring pole.
The Subscription Book is now opened by the Treasurer, at the office of JEROME, RIGGS & CO., 40 Exchange place, where a limited number of Shares can be taken at the par value (two dollars) a share.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, 429 CANAL STREET, corner of Varick, open daily from 10 A. M. to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest, free of government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and five per cent on larger sums. Money deposited on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
Gardner S. Chapin, Secretary.

WANTED—FROM $5,000 TO $250,000 TO INVEST IN manufactories of the very best paying articles, the credit for which is already established. All covered by patents. For full particulars call on A. HITCHCOCK, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street, room 21, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

$10,000 AT 6 PER CENT. WANTED—ON MORTgage, from 1st of May, on a first rate city property. Address J. H., box 4,173 Post office.

$300,000 TO LOAN—AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT, on New York city property.
JOSEPH MASON, No. 35 Pine street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

A. E. BURNHAM, AUCTIONEER.
$25,000 WORTH OF
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOFORTE, DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, PAINTINGS, BRONZES,
VELVET CARPETS, LACE CURTAINS,
CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER WARE,
AND MANY RARE AND COSTLY WORKS
OF ART AND ARTICLES OF VIRTU,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
on this day (Wednesday), at the five story brown stone residence No. 44 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, sale commencing at 11 o'clock.
PARLORS—Velvet Carpets, Superb Suites Furniture, covered brocatel of the richest description, Bookcase, Etageres, Cabinets, Encoigneres, Mantel Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Bronze, Ormolu Clock, Bronze Statuary, Sevres China Vases, Match Painting Scenes on the Rhine by Lannier, Winter Scenes, St. Petersburg, Fruits, Piece, Flemish Interiors, Engravings, Reclining Chairs, Card Tables.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER,
richest instrument offered at auction this season; four round corners, made to order; Music Stand, Bronze Chandeliers, Brussels Carpets, Ornaments.
BEDROOMS—Rosewood and Walnut Bureaus, Wardrobes ensuite, style Louis XIV; Mattresses, Bedding, Shaving Stand, Toilet Sets, Bolsters and Pillows.
DINING ROOM—Extension Table, Buffet, Armchairs, China, Dinner and Dessert Set, Ruby and Crystal Glassware, Silver Casters, Spoons, Forks, Tureens, Dinner and Tea Service, Table Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Parties wishing attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars, leaving at Sixteenth street, near the house.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MAGNIFICENT WALNUT PARLOR SUITS,
RICH FRENCH PLATE PIER MIRRORS,
RICH CHINA, CUT GLASS, TABLE CUTLERY,
BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS, &C.
HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer, will sell this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at house 152 West Twenty-first street, near Seventh avenue, comprising elegant black walnut Parlor Furniture, en suite, in damask and reps; rosewood Centre and Pier Tables, Etageres, Turkish Lounges and Chairs, Damask and Lace Curtains, Shades, &c. Also a large and costly collection of Parian and Lava Ornaments, Bisque Figures, Bronzes, twenty-five Oil Paintings, &c.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
used but two months, with maker's warrantee.
DINING ROOM, CHAMBER AND NURSERY.
Rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Rockers, Spring Seat Chairs, Beds and Bedding, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Sofa Beds, oak Extension Table, Buffet and Chairs, rich French and Bohemian China and Glassware, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. With a large variety of mahogany Furniture not enumerated. Parties from a distance are assured that the sale will positively take place, rain or shine. Responsible men will be in attendance to cart, pack or ship goods for purchasers.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS AND THE TRADE.
The property of a private family will be sold at public auction this (Wednesday) afternoon, April 12, at 2 o'clock precisely, at 119 Clinton place (Eighth street), a few doors from Sixth avenue, consisting of handsome Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; three elegant Parlor Suits, covered in rich French satin brocatel and green figured reps; rosewood Etageres, with French plate back and doors.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, STOOL AND COVER; COST $650.
Elegant rosewood and black walnut marble top Tables, Turkish Easy Chairs and Lounges, Reception Chairs, Bronze Clocks, rich Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Rockers, Lounges, Sofas, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Glass, China and Silver Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LOCKWOOD BROS. & UNDERHILL,
AUCTIONEERS,
29 MURRAY AND 33 WARREN STREET,
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF
STRAW GOODS,
FOR LADIES', MISSES',
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION OF BUYERS INVITED.

AUCTION SALE OF CUTLERY, HARDWARE, &C.—LITHAUER & CRISTALAR, auctioneers, will sell on Thursday, April 13, at 10 o'clock, at 14 Murray street, a large Stock, as above, comprising Pocket and Table Cutlery, in great variety, Silver plated Ware, &c.; also Saws, Files, and General assortment of Hardware; also Feather Dusters, Hair and Horse Brushes, &c. Catalogues at sale.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A FOUR STORY high stoop brick House, 20 feet wide, extra deep lot, with stable in Ninth street, in rear. Price $15,500. Apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, 33 Pine street and 737 Sixth avenue.

A FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE on Murray Hill for sale; price $50,000; a Cottage, do., $6,000; also a brown stone front House on Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, price $16,500. Inquire of BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine street.

AT 319 FOURTH AVENUE—BY DAY & PALMER.
Office hours, 10 to 4.
REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—CONTAINING eight rooms and front and back basement, with mahogany furniture all through, bringing a splendid income; will be sold cheap to a cash customer, as the owner is going to Europe. Inquire at 84 Bleecker street, in the hat store.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, with stable, for sale. Apply on premises, 235 Lexington avenue, or to J. A. PAGE, No. 1 Rector street.

A FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE IN ELIZABETH.—Modern architecture, hot and cold water, gas, bath rooms, &c.; six acres of land, abundance of choice fruit; 10 minutes' walk from the depot and location unsurpassed; will sell cheap. B. W. AUSTIN, (owner) can be seen at No. 29 Park row, room 13.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, built in best manner for the owner's occupation; lot 25x100, deep enough for a private stable; centrally located; price $12,500. POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, 33 Pine street and 737 Sixth avenue.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN COUNTRY SEATS AND Houses and Lots—At Metuchin, two fine cottages, ten acres, plenty of fruit, $3,000 each; one do., only $1,500; two good Houses with nine rooms, two and three acres, plenty of fruit, $3,500 each; two fine country seats, ten and twelve acres, abundance of fruit, large and commodious buildings, $5,000 and $7,500. Also several at New Brunswick.
J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 24.

A BARGAIN.—COTTAGE OF TWELVE ROOMS FOR sale, with Barn, four acres, well stocked with apples, pears, grapes, cherries and quinces; three minutes' walk from depot and eleven miles from New York. Possession at once. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House for sale—In Thirty-ninth street, near Fifth avenue, for $25,000.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine street, room 12.

A FOUR STORY HOUSE, 153 WEST FORTY-SIXTH street, 100 feet west of Broadway; in best order; private staircase, speaking tubes; price $12,000; $5,000 mortgage; also Furniture.
THOMAS L. BRAYNARD, 16 Nassau street.

A CHOICE PLACE—FIFTEEN MILES IN NEW JERSEY, near depot; excellent buildings and fruits; 33 acres, $5,000; 40 acres more can be had at $100 per acre. Also in Rockland county for sale, 10 acres, with good buildings and fruits, $4,000, or would let the same, furnished, for $500. Farms in Westchester county and in New Jersey, all prices and locations. Also village Property.
W. H. MELICK, 421 Broadway.

A CHOICE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT PERTH Amboy. On high ground, with fine views of the bay, sound and adjacent country; house large (eleven rooms) and newly built in the best manner, with modern improvements; five minutes' walk from depot; communications with the city at all hours of the day by railroads and steamboats. Will be sold cheap. D. WARNER, 746 Broadway.

AT GREAT SACRIFICE—A NEAT RESIDENCE NEAR the city, beautifully located a short distance above Harlem, near depot, on high ground; one-half acre in garden, choice grapevines, fruit trees, &c.; carriage house and stable. House contains nine rooms and plenty of closets, water in kitchen, is inside and outside in thorough repair, and newly painted. Will be sold for $5,500, of which $2,300 are to remain on mortgage. Apply to M. WOHL & CO., 232 Pearl street, next to Market Bank.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—ON SIXTY-THIRD street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; two or five full lots. Apply to S. KILPATRICK, under Bull's Head Bank.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., cheap.—Eight acres garden land, abundance of fruit; pleasant, healthy location; good neighborhood; fine barn, flower garden; many other superior attractions. Price $7,000. Terms easy. Full particulars of A. TAYLOR, 58 Broadway.

COUNTRY AND VILLAGE RESIDENCES FOR SALE—At Hempstead and Jamaica, Long Island. Farms with and without improvements. Prices from $1,000 to $25,000. Hours 10 to 1. GEO. SKIDMORE,
16 Nassau street, New York.

COUNTRY VILLA AT A SACRIFICE.—COST $20,000 cash last month; 12 acres on Passaic river, half mile from Newark; resale this month without limit. THOMAS J. STEWART, No. 116 West Twenty-first street.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOCATION, on the Sound; very accessible; well shaded; fine fruits; boating and fishing; in splendid order.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine street, room 12.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULLY situated on Green Bank, Burlington, N. J., fronting the river Delaware, and adjoining property of Capt. Richard Shippen; house has parlor, hall, dining room and eight chambers. For information as to terms, &c., apply to FRANKLIN WOOLMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 70 Main street, Burlington, N. J.

ELEVEN CHEAP BUILDING LOTS ON SOUTHEAST corner of Fifty-seventh street and First avenue for sale, to workingmen, on easy terms.
JOHN B. MURRAY, 35 Wall street.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED OR not, a double House on Broad street, three minutes from depot; water, gas, heat throughout; paved street; about an acre of ground, filled with every kind of fruit; barn and carriage house. Apply to W. F. KINTZING, Jr., counsellor at law, 205 Broadway.

FARM OF 86 ACRES FOR SALE—IN THE ENGLISH Neighborhood, about nine miles from Hoboken, two from Fort Lee; the cars on the Northern Railroad will stop if required. For terms inquire of ROBERT ANNETT, Fort Lee, N. J. Also the Pavilion Hotel to let. Inquire as above.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—107 ACRES, 10 HEAVY hard wood, balance all tillable, soil gravel loam; large house, 12 rooms, 2 large barns, with sheds, carriage houses, &c., all in good order; 2 good orchards, fine shade and view; good well, cistern and springs; first class neighborhood, 1 mile to churches, stores, Post office, &c.; 14 miles from Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Price $4,000; one-half cash, balance to suit; title perfect; possession any time. Address A. J. B., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME THREE STORY BASEMENT brick House, with all the modern improvements, 62 Willoughby street, near City Hall, Brooklyn; price $7,500. Address C. C., box 4,624 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Third and Lexington avenues, three brown stone front high stoop Houses, containing all improvements. Apply, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., to J. W. COBURN.

FOR SALE—NO. 38 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET; A four story, brown stone, English basement, 16.8x55x98.9; pleasant location; possession 15th of April; mortgage $8,000, 6½ per cent interest. Apply to P. C. ANTHONY, 34½ Pine street, from 11 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE, WITH GARDEN; ALSO, THREE Engine Turning Lathes, as good as new, by FREDERICK SCHRAFFT, 169 East Kinney street, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, AN ELEGANT CORNER House and Lot, three story and high basement, containing all the modern improvements; built by day's work; bath room, in solid walnut; has just been done up without regard to cost; is in the most complete order, and pronounced the best arranged in the city; no better location in Brooklyn, being in the vicinity of Dr. Cuyler's church, on high ground, and will be sold cheap. Title indisputable, and possession May 1 if desired. For cards to view the house and full particulars apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton avenue and Oxford street.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, ADJOINING the northwest corner of Thirty-eighth street, an elegant four story brown stone front House, complete in all respects. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT NO 101 EAST FORTIETH STREET, near Lexington avenue; house three story, basement and counter cellar, with all modern improvements. Inquire at 99 East Fortieth street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, a three story and basement brick House, 22x45, on East Twentieth street, between Second and Third avenues. For permits apply to J. A. KENYON, 53 Nassau street.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF NYACK.
House and ½ acre of Land, garden, fruit, &c.....$3,500
House and Lot..........$3,000 House and Lot.......... 1,800
House and Lot.......... 2,400 House and Lot.......... 1,500
House and Lot.......... 2,000 House and Lot.......... 1,400
Apply to H. ONDERDONK, corner of Broadway and Burd street, Nyack.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE, ONE ACRE OF Ground, Fruit of all kinds, Barn, Stable, &c., in all particulars a comfortable and convenient residence. Furniture, best quality, for sale if wanted. Apply to H. STONE, 536 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF GUTTENBERG, N. J., a short distance from the city, a three story frame House, filled in with brick, containing eleven rooms, with two lots of ground adjoining and a stable. Inquire of P. BLANCHET, 294 Sixth avenue, before 10 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, Princes Bay, S. I., near railroad depot, one hour from New York; would make a good boarding house; worth $8,000; will sell for $3,500 or let for $300.
S. W. CRONK, 746 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE ENGLISH BASEMENT Houses, situate on the north side of Thirty-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; size of each 18.9x55, lot half block, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures. Will be sold either together or separate. Terms easy. Possession May 1. Inquire of E. L. & B. T. BURNHAM, 609 Hudson street, New York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN 124TH STREET, BETWEEN Second and Third avenues; one of the best locations in Harlem; price $10,000. Also House and Lot in Eighty-fourth street, between Second and Third avenues; price $8,000. Both brown stone three story and high basement houses, with all modern improvements. For particulars apply to SAWYER & CARR, 157 Centre street, or Colonel HART, Real Estate Office, Third avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED COUNTRY Residence; house new and modern improvements; outbuildings, &c., all kinds of fruit, in the village of Newtown, L. I.; time, 20 minutes, from James slip or Thirty-fourth street ferry; also five acres of land adjoining the same. One half can remain on mortgage. BENJAMIN ALBRO,
corner Seventeenth street and Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM, OF 65 ACRES, situated near the Central Railroad of New Jersey, one hour from New York; 15 acres of fine wood land, the balance in a high state of cultivation, well stocked with all kinds of choice fruits and vegetables. There on the premises a fine house, of 13 rooms, newly built, and all necessary outbuildings. Inquire of A. BAILLARD, No. 4 Clinton place, New York, or of A. DEBAUD, Scotch Plains, New Jersey.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT THREE STORY BRICK House, 142 West Forty-fourth street. Apply on premises, or to J. A. PAGE, No. 1 Rector street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME HOUSE, ON SECOND avenue, that must be sold, near Fiftieth street, three story and basement, high stoop, in fine order. Possession 1st of May; size 20 by 60 feet, and will be sold very low, as the owner wants the money. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 434 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, AN ELEGANT little brown stone House, all modern improvements, in perfect order; price $5,000. Apply to McGRATH & FRENCH, 230 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements. Inquire on the premises, Fifty-seventh street, near the East river.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Third avenue, two 3 story high basement and cellar brick Houses, with modern improvements, in good order, good neighborhood; will be sold for $5,600 each. Apply to McGRATH & FRENCH, 230 Ninth avenue.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 52 ACRES, ON SOUTH SIDE of Staten Island, on the seashore, with good dwelling and requisite outhouses; also 7½ acres of Land, in the town of Stapleton, Staten Island, near the ferry, desirable for building lots. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, THE NEAT COTTAGE House, with piazza in front, situated on the south side of Sixteenth street, nearest house to Seventh avenue, South Brooklyn. Price $2,000. Terms $500 down and balance in quarterly payments of $25 each. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT LONG ISLAND CITY, (LATE HUNTER'S Point,) 2,000 desirable Lots, suitable for residences and stores, all of which is handsomely graded. Also a large and valuable water front on the East river and Newtown creek, about 1,900 running feet of which is docked and filled ready for immediate use; this is the most desirable property for manufacturing purposes near New York. The Long Island and Flushing railroads, also the James slip and Thirty-fourth street ferries terminate at this place. Also two fine brick and one three story frame dwellings for sale. Inquire at the Land office, second block from the ferry.
H. S. ANABLE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FARM, IN WESTCHESTER county, near depot; good house and outbuildings, large orchard, land highly improved, situation high and healthy, and one of the best farms in the county.
S. F. IRELAND, 5½ Pine street, room 12.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 16 ACRES, 2½ miles southwest of Hempstead village; house tasteful and commodious; outbuildings new, lawn shaded; fruit in bearing; fences good, land mostly in grass, situation healthy; price $4,000. Inquire of BENJ. BALDWIN & SON, over Central Bank, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR STORY FRENCH ATTIC high stoop brown stone Dwelling on West Forty-fourth street, No. 104, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; all modern improvements, walnut staircase and marble tiling in hall. Price $15,500. Apply on the premises, to G. FOUNTAIN, or to G. A. KISSAM, 30 Pine street, basement.

FOR SALE—THE SMALL BROWN STONE FRONT Dwellings 202½ and 204 East Twentieth street, at low prices. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT high stoop brown stone front Dwelling, 253 West Thirty-fourth street; one of the best streets of the city. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS 183, 185, 187 West Thirty-third street, near Eighth avenue, now occupied as dwellings and stables. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, 44 Pine street.

FOR SALE—3 THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING Houses on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, between Marcy and Nostrand avenues, at the very low price of $5,000 each. A large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Inquire at Kings County Insurance Company, No. 1 Nassau street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN FAIRMOUNT VILLAGE, HALF AN hour's ride from Forty-second street, a neat Cottage, with a good garden attached; plenty of fruit and healthful location. Apply to R. MENAMIN, 172 William street, second floor.

FOR SALE—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, THREE story, in fine order, in a good neighborhood. Will sell for $19,000. Possession now or in the fall. Apply immediately, if wanted, to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT FURNISHED FOR ONE year, an elegant Country Residence, situated at Peekskill, commanding a magnificent view of the Hudson and surrounding country; contains hot and cold water, bath, water closets and stationary washtubs; is about a quarter of a mile from the depot; terms of sale easy. For particulars apply to DERRICKSON & BARTLETT, 30 Beekman street, or M. C. HUSSEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE ELEGANT AND commodious Residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., in Wyckoff street, between New York and Brooklyn avenues, together with the grounds, 275 feet front by 250 feet deep. The house is about 53 feet square, contains 19 rooms, and has all the modern improvements; is finished with black walnut, and in the most tasteful manner; built of brick, with partition walls of same. Stable 30 by 40 feet. The grounds are graded in the most beautiful manner, and abound with a great variety of rare ornamental trees and shrubbery; fruit trees in great variety, grapevines, &c. For full particulars inquire on the premises, or of J. CAMPBELL, Esq., Pacific Bank, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, 115 Varick street, near Broome, two story and attic brick House; all improvements; lease thirty years to run. Inquire in the jewelry store, 244 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, in Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 21x55 feet, all improvements. Price $26,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM, IN THE TOWN of East Hampton, L. I., on the bay, about 4 miles from Sag Harbor, having a shore front of nearly one quarter of a mile, containing about 85 acres, over one-half under cultivation, the balance wood; a stream of water and muck bed on premises; all the buildings put up within 6 years; the house contains 11 rooms, cupola, milk and store rooms; barn, carriage house, hennery, wood and ice house; bathing, fishing, gunning and claming on your own premises. The house is situated about 300 feet from the water, on an elevation of about 30 feet, commanding a fine view of Sag Harbor and the bay; one of the finest locations for a hotel or private boarding house on the island. Several hundred loads of seaweed come up on the premises through the year—manure for the whole farm. Soil sandy loam. Photograph views and all information by inquiring of A. M. BENNET, 244 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE IN THE city, a desirable Country Residence, on White Plains road, Westchester county, very near two railroads Harlem and New Haven; at Mount Vernon and West Mount Vernon, eight acres. Possession 1st May. Terms reasonable if applied for soon. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY—A fine Country Residence, in South Orange, about one mile from depot; house nearly new and modern built, with 11 acres of ground; now ready for occupation. Address C., box 909 New York Post office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE NORTH SHORE, Mariners' Harbor, Staten Island, a corner Store and large Lot, with good barn. A place not surpassed for that business by any on the Island. Apply to GARRETT P. WRIGHT, boat No. 13, foot of Spring street, or at his residence, Mariners' Harbor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Poughkeepsie, a three story Brick House, on a private park, frontage 150 feet, depth 250 feet, filled with shade and fruit trees and grapevines; paved walk to City Hall, markets, schools, and distant ¾ of a mile from the centre of the city; rent $600. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for good improved property in New York city. Apply to H. M. WHITEHEAD, Esq., 35 Wall street, or to Mr. HULL, Real Estate Agent, Main street, Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE VERY SUPERIOR first class four story brown stone House, No. 44 West Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue. If not sold by the 15th of April will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises from 10 to 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COTTAGE, on the seashore (Princes Bay, Staten Island), containing 12 rooms, excellent garden, various kinds of fruit, barn, stable, carriage, ice, bathing and summer houses; in complete order; will rent the whole or any part thereof; one mile and a half from depot, and one hour and a quarter from city. For particulars apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FIRST CLASS BRICK House, with four lots of ground, well laid out, with grape vines, fruit trees, &c., a short distance in the country. Apply to TAYLOR BROTHERS, 135 Nassau street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the residence of Thos. Bell, Bellport, L. I., pleasantly located for either a private or public house, within one quarter of a mile of the South Bay, where good fishing or gunning may be had; 13 acres of good land, highly cultivated; house contains 35 commodious rooms well furnished, good barn, shed, granary, workshop, carriage house, ice house, wash house, milk house, smoke house, and other outbuildings; three wells of good water; good orchard of apples, pears, peaches, plums, quinces, cherries, grapes, and other small fruit; rent of house, furnished, $1,500; unfurnished, $1,000. Apply to WM. KEVAN, 101 South street, or on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE AT REDUCED prices.—Lists with full particulars and permits may be had by applying to G. A. KISSAM, 30 Pine street, basement.

I OFFER FOR SALE A REALLY BEAUTIFUL THREE story high stoop House on Thirty-first street, west of Eighth avenue, at a bargain.
JOSEPH MASON, No. 5½ Pine street.

KINZUA OIL LANDS.—400 ACRES MOST DESIRABLY situated, on Campbell's run, Kinzua creek, Warren county, Pennsylvania. For sale by A. COOK, 24 Broad st.

LANDS.—TO ALL WANTING FARMS.—LARGE AND thriving settlement of Vineland; mild climate; thirty miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad; rich soil, producing large crops; twenty acre tracts at $25 per acre, payable within four years; good business opening; good society. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Landis township, N. J. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

LAND OFFICE.—LANDS FOR SALE IN LARGE OR small tracts. Soldiers' homes of any size, in New Jersey and the West. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 1 Park place.

OIL LAND—WESTERN VIRGINIA.—200,000 ACRES of Cannel coal, Oil and Copper Lands for sale, price $1 per acre; stocks taken for a portion. Also 2,500 acres on Elk and Gauley rivers; also Copper Mine in Canada. Title indisputable. Brokers need not apply. ANDERSON & PELL, Attorneys and Counsellors, 45 William street.

OIL LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA AND WESTERN Virginia, in parcels of 50 to 5,000 acres, for sale or exchange for real estate or merchandise, by S. S. HINMAN, 15 Wall street.

PETROLEUM, COAL AND MINERAL LANDS.—PARTIES having for sale or wishing to purchase Oil or Mineral Lands, or Interests, please address box 2,166 Philadelphia Post office. Oil Territory in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale cheap if applied for at once.

SECURE A HOME.—LANDS FOR SALE IN THE CELEBRATED fruit settlement of Hammonton, N. J., 30 miles from Philadelphia, on a railroad, and near the New York Railroad. No better soil in the State for fruit, vegetables and early gardening is the best in the Union. Hundreds of acres now producing to be seen, on which is made from $200 to $600 per acre. Mild and healthy climate, soft water, churches, schools, mills, stores, &c. Price from $20 to $25 per acre for twenty acres and upwards; ten acre fruit Farms, $300. Terms easy; title perfect. For full information address R. J. Byrnes, Hammonton, N. J. All letters answered.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURG—No. 3 Fourth street, price $5,500, and 35 Bedford avenue, $4,000.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, COMBINING the advantages of city and country, situated on the east bank of the Passaic river, in a beautiful neighborhood, directly opposite the city of Newark, five hundred feet beyond the Morris and Essex Railroad bridge, and only eight minutes' walk from the depots of either railroad, half an hour from New York, forty trains daily; yearly commutation $60. The house is about 50 feet square, three story and basement; contains 15 rooms; has hot and cold water, with heater. The land consists of about 17 city lots, laid out in garden, with choice fruit and shade trees; new stable and carriage house, ice house, &c., all in complete order. Price $10,000, a part of which may remain on mortgage if desired. Apply to FREDERICK STEVENS, 215 Pearl street.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN NEWARK FOR SALE—From 2½ to 3 acres of Land, including Dwelling House, Stable, and outbuildings; situated on the corner of Washington and Broad streets, opposite the South Park; convenient to the Chestnut street depot; horse cars pass the door; will be sold in a body or in lots to suit purchasers, on favorable terms. For particulars inquire of JOHN D. FITZGERALD, 215 Mulberry street, Newark, or of D. K. BOYLAND, at M. M. Wilcox's office, 124 Maiden lane, New York.

16 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR NINTH STREET, one block west of Broadway—Private House for sale, furnished or not. Apply before 10 A. M., or at 7 P. M.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

WANTED TO BUY OR RENT—A FIRST CLASS medium sized House, with all improvements in good order and in a strictly first class neighborhood; price not exceeding $16,000, nor rent $1,600. Address, with full description and particulars, box 1,821 New York Post office.

$4,000.—FOR SALE, TWO THREE STORY BRICK Houses in Cumberland street, Brooklyn, near Atlantic avenue. Possession May 1.
JAMES E. WHEELER, 111 Broadway.

$5,000 FOR A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, UP town; has hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; immediate possession; great bargain. S. F. IRELAND, 5½ Pine street, room 12.

$9,000.—FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT FOUR story, high stoop, brown stone House, north side of Forty-eighth street, near Third avenue; immediate possession. Apply to J. SEXTON, on the premises.

$9,000 FOR A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, 265 West Fifty-fourth street, 19x50. Apply to J. A. PAGE, No. 1 Rector street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK, ON THE Heights—Several first class Houses, furnished and unfurnished, embracing all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, gas, billiard tables, &c., at moderate rents; alike adapted for winter and summer residences, for those transacting business in New York. Stables, gardens, fruit trees, &c. Views unsurpassed; location healthful, near ferry landing. Apply to Mr. HAMILTON, 132 Broadway.

A CORNER HOUSE, CONTAINING TWENTY WELL furnished Rooms, near the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Inquire of CHAUNCEY BARNARD, 100 Broadway.

ADJOINING ST. JAMES HOTEL, BROADWAY AND Twenty-sixth street, two large Parlors, furnished, with Bedroom and use of Kitchen; also a single Room. House strictly private; best of references required.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, TWO LARGE ROOMS and bedroom, with use of bathroom and kitchen, in East Twenty-first street, near Third avenue; rent $100 per year. Apply at 115 East Thirty-first street.

AT 765 BROADWAY—A LARGE ROOM, ON FIRST floor, to let, for business purposes. Apply to J. C. BAILEY, corner of Bowery and Fifth street.

A FINE WELL LIGHTED UPPER PART OF A HOUSE on corner of Third avenue, in Harlem, to let, well adapted for a photograph gallery. Apply to WM. PETTRETCH, office 434 Third avenue, next to corner of Thirty-second st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN EAST TWENTY-eighth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues, 3 story brick, high stoop, 21x42x80. Can be seen by permit only. Apply to J. A. VAN BUSKIRK, 76 Fourth avenue, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine street.

AT 753 THIRD AVENUE.—TO LET, A SPLENDID 4 story high stoop brown stone House on East Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill; one do. on East Fifty-first street; 3 story high stoop do. on Fifty-fifth, Seventy-third and Seventy-eighth streets. Rents from $700 to $1,800. JAS. ROWE.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND adjoining Bedroom, with hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let—To one or two gentlemen, without meals, in a private family, 30 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, VERY PLEASANTLY situated, in Tenth street, to let, for six months, to a private family; terms moderate. Apply at 217 Tenth street, near Second avenue.

A SUIT OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A small family, without children, or to gentlemen. No. 31 Washington place, marble buildings, near Broadway. Seen from 9 to 11 only.

A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT FURNISHED HOUSE to let, in East Fifty-second street; rent $1,000. Also part of a brown stone House, furnished, in Second avenue, near Forty-ninth street. Apply to F. FITZSIMMONS, 706 Third avenue.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED for housekeeping, to a responsible party; small, quiet house; gas and water. 217 West Twenty-fourth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

A FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM will be let to two or more single gentlemen, without board; very desirable for a music teacher. Apply at 49 Dominick street, second door from Hudson.

AT 713 BROADWAY—A LARGE ROOM TO LET FOR business purposes. Apply to G. KONIGSBERG, room 19.

A FURNISHED SUIT OF APARTMENTS—CONSISTING of Parlor and two Bedrooms, bath, &c., on second floor, to let to one or two gentlemen without board. Address House near Thirty-second street, Herald office.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE AND BEDROOM TO LET—From May 1, furnished or not, without board, in a private house. Also a Parlor and Bedroom to a single gentleman only. Apply at 140 West Sixteenth street.

A LARGE THREE STORY FURNISHED HOUSE above Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fifth and Sixth avenues, $300 a month. Also number of others, $150 to $300.
ADAMS & CO., 933 Broadway.

BROAD STREET PROPERTY TO LEASE—NEAR BROKERS' Board, entire four story building, suitable for first class restaurant or for offices; will be leased at a bargain. Apply to STEPHEN A. PIERCE, 17 Nassau street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—TWO PLEASANT Houses, in healthy locations, near Harlem Railroad; one of them furnished. Inquire of J. HAGAN, 189 Broadway, back office.

FIFTH AVENUE HOUSE TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE possession. Drawing Room Carpets, Gas Fixtures, &c., $4,000 per annum. For permit apply at 413 Fifth avenue.

FIVE LIGHT, AIRY LOFTS TO LET, 50X45; SITUATED at 16 and 18 Leonard street. Rent $1,200. Suitable for manufacturing. Apply on premises to CAPE, CULVER & CO.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, on the Clove road, two miles from Vanderbilt landing, with good grounds, fruit, &c. Apply to D. F. VAN DUYER, room 11, No. 181 Pearl street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON WEST FOURTEENTH street, to a private family only, at a moderate rent. Apply to BAKER & CO., Broadway, corner of Forty-fifth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—13 LIVINGSTON place, opposite to Stuyvesant square. For further particulars apply to THOMAS BARBOUR, 85 Chambers street.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, to rent for six months; contains 11 rooms, kitchen, laundry, storerooms, &c.; has gas, water and all the conveniences of city residences; three stalled stable, barn; near ferry landing and very healthy; rent $1,800. Address Roseneath, box 2,315 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—IN NEW YORK AND Brooklyn; also Hudson City and Orange, N. J.; also Stamford, Conn. Also Furnished and Unfurnished Houses to let, on Staten Island. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—TO LET AT NEW BRIGHTON, a House, newly painted and papered; seven bedrooms; good water, stable, and ten minutes from ferry. Apply at 109 Pearl street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL BROWN stone high stoop House, conveniently located, to let, furnished, for six months from May 1. For particulars address A. H., box 4,325 Post office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, TO LET TO gentlemen only, with gas and use of bath; also a pleasant front Basement, suitable for a physician's office. Call at 31 East Twenty-fifth street. References required. Location very central.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A SMALL PRIVATE family; most desirably situated, on Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue; house 18x55; rent $100 per month. Address A. B., box 2,989 Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, a moderate sized three story House, conveniently located in the vicinity of Union square; rent $2,500. Apply at Nos. 3 and 10 Bible House, Eighth street, corner of Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN, within a few minutes' walk of Fulton or Wall street ferry. A brick three story and basement House, to a careful private family at $150 per month; possession before May 1. Apply to R. C. WHITE, 11 Murray street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, between Fifth and Madison avenues, for two years. Apply between 1 and 3 P. M. at 35 Wall street, room 25, rear.

LARGE AND SINGLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Without board, now, and on the 1st of May in a house with modern improvements. References. Apply at 166 Waverley place.

LOFTS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, FROM 1ST of May next.—The First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Floors of the large new building (50x100) No. 112 and 114 Wooster street. Inquire of BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 76 and 77 King street.

OFFICES TO LET.—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES TO let, in the building No. 3 Bowling green. Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, General Agent American Emigrant Company, No. 3 Bowling green.

ONE FLOOR TO LET—IN THE BEAUTIFUL BROWN stone House 79 Forty-seventh street, to single gentlemen, without board.

ONE OR TWO FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT board, to respectable gentlemen. Reference required. Apply at 64 Marion street.

OFFICES TO LET.—SPLENDID SUITS OF OFFICES, corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, Whitlock's building. Also 2 large ones for insurance companies, at 243 Broadway. N. C. BISHOP, 161 Broadway, third floor, rear.

OFFICE TO LEASE—IN BROAD STREET, ON FIRST floor; the best office in the street for a banking house; will be leased at moderate price if applied for soon. Apply to STEPHEN A. PIERCE, 17 Nassau street.

PART OF A HOUSE TO RENT—AT GREENWICH, Conn., consisting of seven rooms, half of barn and half of a large garden. Inquire of Mrs. ELANTHIAN HUSTED, on the premises, or of TILTON, FLEMING & CO., 39 and 41 Centre street, New York, or at 153 York street, Brooklyn.

PART OF HOUSE AT YORKVILLE TO LET—TO A small family, without children or servant; location very desirable. Address J., box 4,100 Post office.

PART OF BASEMENT OFFICE TO LET—IN PINE street, near Nassau; also a furnished brown stone House, well located, $500 per month.
D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine street.

ROOMS.—TWO PARLORS, BEDROOM, KITCHEN, ON the first and second floors, with gas and water, nicely arranged for small families or gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the house, 256 Atlantic street, near Clinton, South Brooklyn.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET—NO. 617 FOURTH street, near avenue C. Inquire of A. E. COHN, No. 25 Charles street.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND OTHER GOODS.—Commodious lofts. Apply at 287 Seventh avenue.

STEAM POWER AND GOOD SHOP ROOM TO LET—Is well lighted; suitable for any business. Inquire at 130 East Twenty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—GOOD, LIGHT ROOMS, with steady power. Inquire at 215 East Twenty-fifth st.

STORE TO LET—THE FINE, COMMODIOUS BUILDING 11 Barclay street, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to J. H. BALLISTIER, 35 Pine street.

TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING, 20x65 FEET, SUITABLE for a stable or any business, in Forty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues. Inquire of P. WEEKS, 37 Washington Market.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF 247 WEST THIRTIETH street. Rent $20 per month. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

FURNITURE.

COAL, WOOD, &C.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EXPRESSES.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXX..............................No. 101

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.—Matinee at One o'Clock. LONDON ASSURANCE—DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway.—DOT; OR, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—CORPORAL CARTOUCHE.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—SHANDY MAGUIRE—IN AND OUT OF PLACE—HAPPY MAN.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway.—LEAP YEAR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—LIVING SKELETON—DWARF—GIANT BOY—ASUCENA. Open Day and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.—CORPORAL CARTRIDGE.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—PETROLEUMANIA, OR OIL ON THE BRAIN. Matinee at One o'Clock.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.—INDUSTRIOUS FAMILY.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 Broadway.—ROBERT HELLER'S ILLUSIONS AND COMIC SOLOS—SPIRIT SACK. Matinee at One o'Clock.

HIPPOTHEATRON, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC ENTERTAINMENTS—O'DONOGHUE. Matinee at One o'Clock.

IRVING HALL, Irving place.—STRAKOSCH'S CONCERTS—MOLLE DE KATOW, J. M. WEHLI.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, &c.—THE RIVAL ARTISANS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—Open from 10 A. M. till 10 P. M.

New York, Wednesday, April 12, 1865.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY HERALD must be handed in before ten o'clock every Wednesday evening. Its circulation among the enterprising mechanics, farmers, merchants, manufacturers and gentlemen throughout the country is increasing very rapidly. Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD will thus be seen by a large portion of the active and energetic people of the United States.

THE SITUATION.

President Lincoln yesterday issued an important proclamation giving notice that our vessels-of-war must no longer be harassed in foreign ports by the restrictions to which they have been subjected for the past few years, but that they must have the same rights and hospitalities accorded to them that are extended to foreign men-of-war in the ports of the United States. He declares that hereafter the cruisers of every nation shall receive the same treatment in American ports that our vessels receive in theirs.

The Executive Mansion, the public and a large number of the private buildings in Washington were illuminated last night in honor of the great triumphs with which the national arms have recently been crowned. During the evening thousands of persons assembled in front of the White House, and in response to their calls the President appeared and addressed them at considerable length, referring to the great importance of the results achieved, acknowledging our entire dependence on higher than human hands, and discussing elaborately the peace and reconstruction questions. He disclaimed being entitled to any credit himself for the plans of the great campaign which has just terminated so brilliantly, and accorded to General Grant, his officers and men the honors of the victories. A call for a day of national thanksgiving, the President *said*, was being prepared, and would soon be issued.

The demonstrations of rejoicing were continued yesterday to a considerable extent in this city and throughout the country. The services of thanksgiving at Trinity church were of a grand and impressive character. The sacred building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and hundreds who desired to gain admittance were unable to do so. Rev. Drs. Dix, Vinton, Ogilby and Haight officiated. A number of changes were rung on the bells, and, in the rich tones of the organ and the voices of the choir and the thousands in the assemblage, the edifice was filled with the songs of gladness and praise. A salute of one hundred guns was fired at noon in Union square, under the direction of Colonel Teller, of the Fourth regiment, State National Guard, by order of General Sandford.

We have additional interesting despatches from Richmond. A committee of gentlemen left that city on Saturday last for Lynchburg, to invite the members of the rebel Legislature to return, in pursuance of negotiations which have been conducted by Judge Campbell and the rebel Senator Hunter. The city of Richmond appears to be rapidly losing its rebel characteristics, and becoming nationalized. A national bank is to be immediately established there, whence national money will be issued and where government securities will be sold. Libby Prison is filled with captured rebel soldiers and Castle Thunder affords accommodation for a large number of rebel citizen prisoners. The Richmondites were afforded quite a military treat on last Saturday in the review in their streets of the Third division of the Twenty-fourth army corps. The people were astonished at the contrast which the boys in blue presented to the wearers of the dirty gray whom their eyes had been accustomed to for four years. A marked feature of the display was the evident superiority of the national to the rebel troops in drill discipline, morale, order, the neatness of their dress and equipments and the dazzling brightness of their arms. The value of the property destroyed by the fire which the rebels ignited before evacuating Richmond is estimated at thirty million dollars. The headquarters of the Army of the Potomac are soon to be established in Richmond.

The Anglo-rebel blockade running steamers Lark, Owl, Falcon, Colonel Lamb and Denbigh sailed from Havana in the first four days of this month. The Owl is understood to be fitted out as a pirate. The United States gunboats Cherokee and Iuka left Havana on the 4th and 5th inst.

The steamship Arago, which sailed from this port on Saturday last, with Major Generals Dix and Anderson and a large number of others designing to participate in the Fort Sumter ceremonies on next Friday, arrived safely in Hampton Roads on Sunday afternoon, where Secretary Stanton and many others from Washington were received on board.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday bills were passed to provide for the payment of certain extraordinary expenses of the city of Brooklyn; to confer additional powers on the marshals of New York; and relative to the Marine Court of this city. The report of the conference committee on the bill authorizing plank road and turnpike companies to charge additional fare was concurred in and the bill passed. The bill for the relief of the Central Park and the North and East River Railroad Company was recommitted, with instructions to strike out the clause allowing the company to lay tracks in Thirty-third street. Bills were reported relative to the powers and duties of the Captain of the Port of New York, and relative to the savings banks of this city. The bill to authorize the Mariposa Company to issue preferred stock was ordered to a third reading. The Central Railroad bill was then taken up for consideration, when, after being amended, progress was reported and the bill was made the special order for to-day. In evening session bills authorizing the consolidation of horse railway companies in Brooklyn, and for improving the navigation of the Hudson river from Waterford to Fort Edward, were ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly passed the bills to provide for a revision of the Supreme Court decisions by the Court of Appeals; to amend the charter of the city of Brooklyn; also the State Charity bill. The report of the select committee in connection with the charges of corruption made in reference to the passage of the New York Paid Fire Department bill was presented, adopted, and the committee discharged. Mr. Van Buren, by permission, offered a resolution providing for a joint meeting of both houses of the Legislature to-morrow evening to receive the flags of returning regiments, which was adopted. The bills to amend the act concerning passengers and vessels coming into the port of New York, and relative to the holders of unsecured bonds of the Erie Railroad, were advanced to a third reading. Bills were passed to amend the charter of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul; to incorporate a permanent committee of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; to incorporate the New York State Medical Society; to incorporate the Eclectic Medical College of New York; relative to the Westchester Railroad Company, and relative to the assessment and equalization of taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The statement of a Paris journal, published in last Saturday's HERALD, that Montevideo, the capital of Uruguay, had been captured by the Brazilians and the insurrectionary Uruguayan forces under Flores, is confirmed by an arrival at this port yesterday from Pernambuco, Brazil. There was a procession and an illumination at Pernambuco in honor of the event. The date of the capture is not given.

We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 27th ult., by the arrival here yesterday, from Havana, of the steamship Liberty; but the news, though interesting, contains nothing of great importance. Additional defeats of small bands of Juarists and guerillas by the imperial troops are recorded, and the country is said to be assuming a more orderly condition than it has experienced in many years. There had been a street fight in Puebla between the citizens and some Austrian soldiers; but it is not represented as an affair of much consequence. Maximilian has divided his empire into eight military departments. Trade at Vera Cruz is reported to have wonderfully revived.

In Havana, on the 5th inst., business was said to be extraordinarily dull, though in the matter of sugar exportation there has been an increased business transacted lately. Street robberies and attempts at assassination are now of daily occurrence in Havana.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Betts presiding, the ruling in the matter of the habeas corpus for the discharge of Bickley, known as the President of the Knights of the Golden Circle, was given. Judge Betts has denied the motion for the discharge of the prisoner, on the ground that he has no jurisdiction, Bickley having been removed to Boston previous to the service of the writ.

The boarding house suit, on trial before Judge Leonard, in the Supreme Court, circuit, resulted yesterday in a verdict against Miss Baxter, the jury assessing the damages at three hundred and three dollars.

The jury in the First Steel River Mining Company case rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant yesterday, thus exonerating the secretary from all blame.

The Boston habeas corpus case about which so much has been written, resulted yesterday in the child being awarded to the custody of the father.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Christiana Dietman, who was convicted of grand larceny last week, was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months. Bridget Sheridan was tried and convicted of picking the pocket of Bridget Conway, in Washington market, on the 29th of March, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months. Julia Dugan was charged with receiving forty dollars stolen by the daughter of Francis McCormick from him. It appeared from the testimony that the girl was in the habit of stealing from her father, and her statement was so unreliable that the jury acquitted the accused. Joseph Dombski, indicted for an attempt to kill Carroll Beres, by firing a pistol at him, on the 20th of January, at 31 West Twelfth street, pleaded guilty to an assault with a dangerous weapon with intent to do bodily harm. He was remanded for sentence. Michael Canulvan, a porter at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was tried on a charge of rape, preferred by Mary McBride, a chambermaid in the hotel, who alleged that the offence was committed upon her in a house in Greene street. The jury convicted him of assault and battery. Sentence will be passed on Monday.

A meeting of merchants interested in the tobacco business was held yesterday at the Tobacco Exchange, to take action relative to the recent movements of the government as regards their branch of trade. It appears that a large amount of tobacco, captured in the rebel States, has recently been sold by the government, on which no internal revenue tax was charged. As this line of policy interferes materially with the regular business of these gentlemen, it was determined to send a committee to Washington, with appropriate resolutions, to request the abatement of this practice.

Volunteering continues quite active at Mr. Blunt's rooms and at the different provost marshals' offices in the city, and drafting has not been resumed. About eight thousand men are still required to fill our quota.

The funeral of the late General Frederic Winthrop, who was killed in the battle of Five Forks on the 1st inst., will take place from Trinity church at four o'clock this afternoon. The Seventy-first regiment, National Guard, will parade as escort.

A German named John Winterfeld was yesterday arrested in this city, and committed to await the requisition of the Kings county authorities, on the charge of having caused the death of his wife by shooting her, in January last, at Fort Hamilton. He was arrested on the complaint of his brother-in-law, Charles Borderus, of 182 West Thirty-third street.

An Italian named Domingo Parody was yesterday committed to await the result of supposed fatal injuries alleged to have been inflicted by him with a knife on the person of Patrick Hays, during a quarrel in a James street drinking house on Monday night.

The United States mail steamship Costa Rica, Captain Tinklepaugh, will sail to-morrow, 13th inst., at noon precisely, for California, via Panama, connecting at the latter port with the steamship Golden Age. The Costa Rica will sail from the company's new and commodious pier, No. 43 North river, foot of Canal street. This new and magnificent wharf is six hundred and twenty feet long, nicely covered, and has been fitted up expressly for the California trade—the old lumbered up pier No. 3 having been altogether discarded for the future. The change of location will be duly appreciated by the travelling public as well as by California shippers.

Three thousand bales of the cotton captured at Savannah by General Sherman were sold yesterday, on government account, at the Merchants' Exchange salesrooms, Broadway. The conditions were payment before delivery in gold or gold certificates. Middling qualities sold at 25c.; ordinary to middling, 21c. a 22½c.; low middling, 19c. a 19½c.; good ordinary, 15c. a 16c., and some repacked and pickings sold at 8½c.

Three thousand of the workmen at the Brooklyn Navy Yard are now on a strike, owing to a reduction of fifty cents per day on their wages. Heretofore they have been receiving four dollars per day but they are now asked to work for three dollars and a half.

The stock market was irregular at the first board yesterday, and afterwards weakened. Governments were strong. Gold was firm and closed at 146¼. At the evening board the closing price was 145¾.

The commercial status remained unchanged yesterday. Business was moderate, but a good feeling obtained, the steadiness of gold imparting greater confidence everywhere. Foreign merchandise was steady. Domestic produce was not generally active, but prices were without change. On 'Change flour declined 5c. a 10c., while wheat was dull and drooping. Corn and oats were quiet and a shade easier. Pork was firmer, while beef was steady. Lard was firmer and in good demand. Freights continue about the same. Whiskey was scarcely so firm.

There was a short supply of beef cattle again this week, owing, it is said, to the break in the Central road (which is now repaired), and, with an active demand, prices advanced 1c. per pound. The sales were active at the advance, and the bulk of the offerings were sold at 23c. a 25c., and some went higher. Cows were steady. Veals were firm at 10c. a 15c. Sheep and lambs were active and higher, ranging from $8 50 to $12 a $16 each. Hogs were dull and heavy at 11c. a 12½c. a 13¾. The receipts were 2,641 beeves, 110 cows, 2,093 veals, 7,922 sheep and lambs and 8,422 hogs.

The Work of Reconstruction—What Is the True Policy?

As this tremendous war, with its terrible work of destruction, draws to a close, the conditions of peace and the reconstruction of the rebellious States as members of the Union become the leading topics of the day. In this great work what is the true policy of the government? If Mr. Senator Sumner's theory be correct—that by their rebellion the States concerned have forfeited their existence as States, and are reduced to the condition of unorganized Territories—the first thing in order, after the dispersion of General Joe Johnston's army, will be to lay off the States subdued into new Territories, regardless of their existing names and boundaries as we are of those of the Indian tribes of the West in the absorption of their domains. But if the prevailing popular theory is correct—that the rebellion has not carried the States involved in it out of the Union, but has only suspended the operation therein of the laws and sovereign authority of the Union—then the work of reconstruction becomes exceedingly simple and easy.

That this popular acceptation of the rebellion is the true one we have never doubted. It is so clearly established in the very preamble of the constitution, in opposition to the fallacies of State sovereignty and secession, that no argument is needed to prove it. From the beginning of the war this is the construction which the administration has applied to the great conspiracy of Jeff. Davis and Company: that the States concerned are still in the Union, though certain individuals therein, usurping the State authority, are in arms against the Union. And yet in the outset, in failing to apply this doctrine to our Southern seaports, or in failing to comprehend the nice distinctions of the law of nations, Mr. Secretary Seward, in declaring a blockade of the Southern ports, instead of declaring them closed, furnished Earl Russell that convenient pretext upon which he excuses his swift concession of "belligerent rights" to Jeff. Davis. That which has been done at the end (the declaring certain ports closed) should have been done at the beginning of the war.

Upon the main question, however, Mr. Seward, some two years ago, in a despatch for the information of the French government, suggested the policy of reconstruction, which will hold good to-day—the simple policy of providing for the return to the federal Congress of the members due from the rebellious States. Congress is the proper national convention for the business in hand, and no other is wanted. The proclamation of a general amnesty; the holding, if you please, of every State concerned to the actual facts and consequences of the war, in reference to African slavery, to the extent of its complete abolition; and the military protection of the people, under these stipulations, in the work of a new State organization and in the election of a new set of members to Congress, are all the proceedings required to complete the task of reconstruction.

General Grant, in his magnanimous terms of surrender to General Lee, disarming his veteran legions of their physical and moral weapons of resistance, has indicated the true policy for the administration. It is only to say to the people, including the leaders and the armed forces of the insurgent States, lay down your arms, return to your homes, obey the laws, and instead of being prosecuted you will be protected. The "military necessity" of confiscation having ceased, that matter should be turned over for a liberal revision by Congress. Nor need there be any difficulty apprehended on the slavery question, though President Lincoln may insist upon the binding obligations of his emancipation edicts. Slavery is dead; the rebellion has killed it. Let the people of the States concerned, then, be invited to treat it accordingly, and a little reflection will bring them to it.

We apprehend no danger from a pardon to the rebel leaders, political or military. They have played their game of rule or ruin, and have lost it. Refuse them the honors of martyrdom. They may be left to the judgment of the people whom they have so cruelly and selfishly betrayed. With the violent death they have brought upon their institution of slavery, the cause, the argument and the party of a Southern confederacy cease to exist. If four years of this terrible war have done the work of a century of peace, we must advance a century now that the work is done.

OUR GENERALS.—It is a remarkable fact that we have developed more generals of first class military talent in our four year war than Europe has produced in any twenty years of her military history. This fact is the more extraordinary when we consider that most of these men were taken from the civil walks of life. Many of them, it is true, had been educated at our military academy at West Point, and held commissions in the regular army; but a large number of these had retired from the service long before the war broke out, and adopted more profitable occupations. The regular army four years ago was a very small nucleus—amounting, in all branches of the service, to an average number of fourteen thousand men—out of which to form the brilliant catalogue of great soldiers which now occupies the muster roll. Another curious fact is also worthy of notice, and that is that the most prominent of our generals are descendants of those races who inhabit the British islands—the Celtic, Gaelic, Cymric and Saxon races. Grant, the Gael, is of Scotch descent; Sheridan, the Celt, was born of Irish stock; Sherman, the Anglo-Saxon, comes of an English family, and Thomas, one of the Cymric, springs from the Welch race. Few if any generals of the Teutonic or modern Gallic race have made any conspicuous position in our armies. The descendants of the races referred to have developed more military talent in this war than their representatives have ever done in Europe, not excepting the Irishmen Prince Nugent, of Austria, and Marshals McMahon and Niel, of France. The conclusion, therefore, is that this is the country to bring out to full fruition the military genius of the old races of Europe.

THE FOREIGN LEGATIONS.—It is notorious that the French, English, Russian and Italian ministers to this country have sympathized strongly with the rebellion. Perceiving this, the French and English governments changed their representatives when our triumph was assured. Count Mercier and Lord Lyons have been replaced by two gentlemen who will, doubtless, see the right road more clearly. Now the Russian and Italian ministers ought to be changed, and ministers should be sent over more in accordance with the present condition of affairs, especially should this change be made by Italy, a country which ought to sympathize with us as we did with her patriots.

The Armies of the United States in the Field—What is to be Done with Them?

The United States must now have something like five hundred thousand soldiers in the field. These men are of the flower and sinew of the land, trained for four years in the field of danger and adventure, brave, resolute and intelligent, and, for the most part, conquerors in some of the most brilliant and formidable battles recorded in the history of any nation of the world. In the South there are perhaps some one hundred and fifty thousand men, inclusive of the trans-Mississippi army; but these organized forces will not much longer continue to exist in a compact form. It is evident that Johnston will speedily follow the example of Lee and surrender, and all the other rebel leaders will do the same thing. There will then be no longer any necessity for very large armies, either North or South, and we must consequently reduce the immense number of men that we will have on hand. The question therefore suggests itself: What will the vast bulk of the armies of the United States do? It is certain that many thousands of our soldiers will never again return into private life. After four years of continuous active service they have become so inured to the danger and excitement of military life that the placid and monotonous routine of their former occupations will no longer have any attraction for them. They will still cling to the idea of an adventurous career; and wherever an opportunity offers for the gratification of such a desire, they will not fail to profit by it.

Under these circumstances it would in no way surprise us if, within the next six months, a strong tide of emigration should set in for Mexico and Canada. The greater portion of our army being set free, one hundred thousand men of the North and South—the best fighting material in the world—might readily and easily find their way into Mexico, while fifty thousand more could emigrate to Canada. That organizations will be found to manage and superintend this emigration of Northern and Southern soldiers in the proper way is, of course, to be expected. There is no doubt that such a strong force of military emigrants into Mexico at about this time would be both useful and profitable to that country. President Juarez, of the constitutional republican government, would be glad to welcome them, and by a little persuasion some of the veterans of a hundred battle fields might be induced to take service in the liberal army. Upon the principles of international law and of non-intervention recognized and endorsed by England and France, this would be all correct, and our government would have no direct right to interfere. President Juarez could then send on a commission to New York to negotiate a loan of ten millions of dollars in Wall street, and we are confident that he would get that sum in less than a fortnight. This would also be in accordance with the international law and non-intervention principles recognized by England and France; for during the rebellion the rebels sent agents to both of these countries and openly negotiated and obtained loans there. If there was no objection to this proceeding on the part of the Southern rebels, there can be much less to a similar course on the part of the regularly elected President of a neighboring republic. The transaction would be a perfectly lawful one, so far as we are concerned.

As for the fifty thousand men that will emigrate to Canada, they will find plenty there to occupy their time and experience; and as rebel raids from the Canadian borders upon our territory have never been objected to by the British authorities, they will surely not interpose any objection to the immigration from this side of a robust body of vigorous men, well trained in the art of war, who may be very useful in that colony. In this way we may do a great service both to France and England, in consideration of their extreme kindness to us during the tremendous struggle now closing, in allowing privateers, rams and war vessels to be constructed in their ports, manning them, and sending them out to destroy our merchant commerce. The operations of these large bodies of military emigrants in Mexico and Canada would of course be strongly in favor of republican principles, and would be but the beginning of the realization of the prophecy of the first Napoleon, that in fifty years all Europe would be either republican or Cossack. America must first be thoroughly republican, and then Europe will surely follow.

MUNIFICENCE OF A MILLIONAIRE.—Only a few days ago the whole sum collected for the monument to Shakspere amounted to seventeen thousand dollars. Twenty thousand dollars was the sum that it was understood must be raised before the monument even went so far as to be drawn in a plan on paper, and the distance between seventeen thousand and twenty thousand yawned like an impassable gulf to the friends of the monument. Three thousand dollars, as Mr. Shingle would say, "is a great deal of money," especially to actors and authors, and the commencement of this labor of love was still a great way in the future, to all appearance. But at this point Mr. Hackett, a man of happy ideas, called upon a millionaire of the city—Commodore Vanderbilt—a man, like Shakspere's Henry, "ripe for exploits and mighty enterprises." He stated the case to the Commodore as we have stated it here, only that, being a man of "plenteous wit and invention," he stated it better, of course; and the Commodore, in a burst of enthusiasm, put down his name for the three thousand dollars. So the monumental alabaster will begin to take shape. Enthusiasm becomes all men, but especially commodores.

GENERAL GRANT AS A DIPLOMATIST.—General Grant has proved himself not only a great strategist but a great diplomatist. His letter to General Lee proposing to receive his surrender, and announcing that he had but one condition to require of him, actually disarmed the rebel leader. He could not have declined the condition had his army been in better condition than it was, for the reason that he could not have made his demoralized men fight the foe who had so magnanimously tendered such generous terms. He could not keep secret the conditions offered. The appearance of the flag of truce and the conversation between the men on the picket line were sufficient to spread the information; so that, from the moment that the generous terms which Grant offered to Lee were delivered, the latter had an army which he could not fight. The only option left him was to surrender it.

A POOR DODGE.—We call the attention of the President, or the Secretary of War, or both, to the ill-mannered and ill-advised note, which we published yesterday, from Major Dodge in regard to the draft in this city. An official who thus displays his ignorance of good manners, and his incapacity to appreciate the position of the country, ought to be at once removed. Dodge appears to forget that he is a major, not a monarch.

A TURNING POINT IN HISTORY.—The termination of the war will be a turning point in history greater than the Revolutionary war was. The immense effect of that war upon Europe, kindling as it did the French revolution, is well enough known. But what grand effects are to flow from this greater one? Perhaps an obliteration of the whole present political Europe in the struggle, foreseen by the first Napoleon, that is to make Europe either republican or Cossack.

ONE MORE REBEL.—In his speech at Washington on Monday, Bethel-Fisher Butler said:—"In the future the danger to our liberties can come only from the ambitious of those in the army, who may conspire against the life of the nation." Does Ben Butler refer to himself? He is the only officer in our army guilty of insubordination; and, had he belonged to any other army, he would have been court martialed and shot for his mutinous harangue at Lowell.

LAST ADVICE TO BEN WOOD.—The time has come for Ben Wood to cease making an ass of himself. Let him drop his theories about State sovereignty and behave like a sensible man, or else follow his friend Jeff. Davis into Mexico, where lotteries are popular and profitable.

SHERMAN.

Mr Theodore C. Wilson's Despatch.

CITY POINT, April 9, 1865.

NEWS FROM SHERMAN.

Official despatches arrived here last night from General Sherman to General Grant. The despatches were immediately forwarded to the front.

The news from Sherman continues to be good. There is a report in circulation that Johnston is moving this way, and that Sherman is close behind.

ITALIAN OPERA—BENEFIT OF MAX MARETZEK.—Mr. Maretzek was the recipient last night of an expression of the good will and appreciation on the part of the opera going public as well deserved as it was hearty and enthusiastic. The artists appeared to vie with the audience in their efforts to render the affair all that was desirable. *Il Poliuto* was never sung by this company half so well. Zucchi and Massimiliani excelled themselves. The acting as well as the singing in the second and third acts of both these artists, was very fine, and elicited repeated applause, and a triple *encore* for the grand duo in the third act. Bellini, too, sang very well. Mr. Maretzek was called out twice before the curtain, and fairly cheered; but he could not be coaxed into making a speech. A compliment as substantial as the one paid before the curtain was flattering was tendered to the *impresario* behind the scenes. It was in the shape of a gift of $7,000 in United States stocks, seven-thirties, from the artists, and his other friends, as a fitting recognition of his liberality, talents, and indefatigable services in the advancement of opera in this country. The performance closed with the third act of *La Forza*, the brilliant camp scene, and was very finely given. The directors of the Academy were not outdone in generosity by the artists; for they gave the house free of rent on this occasion, in order to make the compliment to Mr. Maretzek the more complete, and thus testify in this handsome manner to their appreciation of his worth. We have never seen upon the occasion of any benefit a more cordial spirit prevailing towards the *beneficiaire* than the audience exhibited last night.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—The new pantomimic spectacle, "The Fairy Prince O'Donoghue," produced at this house, is something which, in point of transformations, costumes and fine effects of tableaux, has been rarely excelled in this city. It abounds in funny incidents and clever tricks, while the spectacular scenes are admirably managed. The public seem to appreciate these *facts*, for the house is crowded every night, as well as at the semi-weekly *matinées*, one of which takes place to-day at half-past two.

THE SEDGWICK MONUMENT.—Officers and men who have served in the Sixth army corps, and who are disposed to contribute to the monument to be erected to their late commander, Major General John Sedgwick, killed in battle at Spottsylvania, may send their contributions to Colonel M. T. McMahon, at General Dix's headquarters, No. 49 Bleecker street. Colonel McMahon has been requested by the committee of officers, who have the matter in charge, to collect the contributions from officers and men who are not now serving with the corps. Ten thousand dollars have already been contributed by the troops in the field.

Billiard Exposition—Debut of Monsieur Carme.

The *début* of Mons. Carme, Professor of Billiards, at the Cooper Institute last evening, was a most agreeable affair, and may be considered quite an event in the history of billiards. The hall was well filled with a select and appreciative audience, among whom were a large number of ladies, who seemed to take as deep an interest in the exhibition as the sterner sex. Michael Phelan, William Goldthwait and several other distinguished professionals were in attendance, and contributed to the general amusement of the evening. The playing commenced at eight o'clock, Mons. Carme and Goldthwait playing a French carrom game of fifty points, which resulted in the foreigner winning the game by six points. The playing was not remarkable for its excellence until quite near the close, when Carme got his blood up and made two runs—one of nine, and the other of twelve—which elicited loud applause.

The feature of the evening's entertainment, however, was the Professor's exhibition of his remarkable power over the balls in massé shots. His efforts to please and astonish the spectators were highly successful, and left an impression equal to that created by the celebrated Berger in 1860. The amount of "twist" that Carme can put upon a ball in one of these massé strokes is positively astonishing, and excelled anything of the kind ever before attempted. Carroming clear around a hat was a mere trifle in the Professor's estimation, judging from the ease with which he performed the feat. He made several almost circular shots, carromed upon the balls in every imaginable position on the table, and seemed to have as much control over the cue ball as though it were part and parcel of himself. His calculations in the "kiss" and "force" shots were very neat, and were warmly applauded.

The Master of Ceremonies announced that Mons. Carme was ready to play any man in the United States at the French carrom game for $1,000. He also challenged any player at the four ball carrom game, one thousand five hundred points up, for a like amount, provided "push" shots were barred; and in conclusion stated that he had already challenged the holder of the golden cue, and had placed $1,000 in Mr. Phelan's hands as an earnest of his intention to defeat the renowned Kavanagh, if it were a possible thing. In making these challenges Mons. Carme insists on two conditions—namely, that the table shall be a second sized one, and that the balls shall be 2 5-8 inches in diameter. He intimated his intention to make the United States his future home; said he would become a member of the Billiard Association, and hinted pretty strongly that he was going to win the champion's cue. Let Kavanagh look out for his laurels; for he will find rather a formidable antagonist in the person of this young Parisian.

The exhibition concluded with a four ball carrom game, two hundred and fifty points up, between the Professor and Mr. Phelan, which appeared to give unbounded satisfaction to the audience. Mons. Carme had a most flattering reception, considering he was an entire stranger. The fact that Phelan consented to introduce him to the public was a sufficient guarantee, however, for the merit of the performer, and will be the means of gaining for him a hearty reception wherever he chooses to exhibit his wonderful skill in billiard matters.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1865.

Jay Cooke reports the sales of the seven-thirty loan to-day at $3,132,400. The largest Western subscription was $150,000, from Cleveland, and the largest Eastern subscriptions were $100,000, from the First National Bank of Westchester, Pa.; $200,000 from Boston, and $300,000 from New York. There were also 2,193 individual subscriptions, of $50 and $100.

"Rally Round the Flag."

PORTLAND, Me., April 11, 1865.

Superintendent Latham, of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who tore a flag from a train yesterday, was waited upon by a quiet mob to-day, and conducted through the city, dressed in soldier's uniform and carrying a flag, which he was obliged to salute. He was also obliged to make patriotic speeches. Finally the flag was nailed to his house.

Destruction of a Newspaper Office at Portsmouth, N. H., by Rioters.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 10—3:30 P. M.

A riot commenced here at two o'clock this afternoon. The crowd has cleaned out the *States and Union* office clear of everything. Rumor says they have commenced on the building.

WASHINGTON.

Important Proclamation by the President.

Retaliation for the Treatment of Our Ships-of-War by Foreign Powers.

Effect of the Proclamation Closing Rebel Ports.

General Meade's Headquarters to be Located in Richmond,

&c., &c., &c.

Proclamation by the President.

Whereas, for some time past, vessels-of-war of the United States have been refused in certain ports privileges and immunities to which they were entitled by treaty, public law, or the comity of nations, at the same time that vessels-of-war of the country wherein the said privileges and immunities have been withheld have enjoyed them fully and uninterruptedly in the ports of the United States, which condition of things has not always been forcibly resisted by the United States, although, on the other hand, they have not at times failed to protest against and declare their dissatisfaction with the same, in the view of the United States no condition any longer exists which can be claimed to justify the denial to them by any one of said nations of the customary naval rights, such as have heretofore been so unnecessarily persisted in;

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby make known that if, after a reasonable time shall have elapsed for the intelligence of this proclamation to have reached any foreign country in whose ports the said privileges and immunities shall have been refused as aforesaid, they shall continue to be so refused, then and thenceforth the same privileges and immunities shall be refused to the vessels-of-war of the country in the ports of the United States; and this refusal shall continue until the war vessels of the United States shall have been placed upon an entire equality in the foreign ports aforesaid with similar vessels of other countries. The United States, whatever claim or pretense may have existed heretofore, are now at least entitled to claim and concede an entire and friendly equality of rights and hospitalities with all maritime nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this eleventh day of April, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

GENERAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON, April 11, 1865.

EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION CLOSING REBEL PORTS.

It is understood that the proclamation of the President, declaring the rebel ports closed, which virtually raises the blockade formerly existing, will be regarded by foreign Powers as a recall of the quasi recognition of the rebels as a belligerent power, and will be immediately followed by the rescinding of their recognition of them as belligerents, which will render the rebel rovers pirates and outlaws upon the ocean. The proclamation is in accordance with a law passed as early as 1861. It was then understood, however, that while foreign Powers would respect the effective blockade of those ports, a claim to exercise legal authority over them, as over other ports of the United States, would not be respected. It is believed that the time has come, however, when the United States government can claim to exercise that legal authority over all its ports—whether blockaded or not—which belongs to every independent sovereign Power. A sufficient number of Southern ports are left open for legitimate trade, and those now proclaimed closed will, it is presumed, be reopened after a time. Meanwhile blockade running is likely to be effectively ended. The issuing of this proclamation is understood to have been the business upon which Secretary Seward was about to visit City Point to confer with the President last week.

THE LOYAL VIRGINIA GOVERNMENT SEMI-OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED.

In order to put a stop to the absurd canard afloat in regard to the proposition of the President to recognize the rebel Legislature of Virginia, we are enabled to state that early on yesterday the President telegraphed to Governor Pierpont to come at once to Washington, where a long conference was held between them, the object of which was to perfect the plan for the restoration of Governor Pierpont's government at Richmond.

THE CONDITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary Seward's condition is gradually improving, though he occasionally suffers much pain.

APPOINTMENT OF TREASURY AGENTS IN THE DISTRICT OCCUPIED BY THE ARMIES OF THE POTOMAC AND JAMES—GENERAL GRANT AND HIS FRIENDS.

Colonel John S. Loomis, during the last four years the Assistant Adjutant General of the State of Illinois, has just been appointed assistant special Treasury agent in the bureau under the charge of Hon. H. A. Risley, who has assigned him to the district of country now occupied by the armies operating under the immediate supervision of Lieutenant General Grant, including the important points of Richmond, Petersburg, Danville and Lynchburg.

When the present Lieutenant General very modestly tendered his services to the United States government, at the commencement of the war, in any capacity in which the Governor of Illinois might think he could render himself most useful, he entered the office of Colonel Loomis, armed with a letter of introduction, and stated that he had been educated at West Point and served in the regular army fifteen years, but had resigned and turned his attention to other pursuits latterly. Now, however, that his government seemed liable to get into difficulty, he thought it his duty to tender his services. Governor Yates told him the President had called on him for ten regiments; that he did not know experimentally how to organize them and put them into the field, and that Captain Grant would render a great service if he would assist Colonel Loomis in the organization of the Adjutant General's office of the State. The Captain at once went to work, and absolutely with a pen ruled the first blanks used in that office. Under his guidance the machinery was at work in four days, and the books of that office have the credit of being the most perfect in the country. Grant then established camps of instruction throughout the State, which were numerous and of the most excellent character. Governor Yates, appreciating his talents, urged him to accept the colonelcy of the most troublesome regiment in the State, and sent him to the field, since which time he has written his own history with the sword. All are familiar with his several promotions and their causes. The confidence he inspired in Governor Yates and his Adjutant General in those early days has never been forgotten, neither has the Lieutenant General lost any of the respect, esteem or confidence which he then placed in them; and this is the reason why Colonel Loomis, though comparatively a young man, has been selected as the Treasury agent to take charge of government property in the highly important district in which General Grant has hitherto prohibited commercial intercourse.

Colonel Loomis will leave for Richmond in a day or two, as soon as his instructions are completed under the modified Treasury regulations, which are now being prepared in the Department. Until he reaches that place, and confers with General Grant, no captured property, coming under the act of Congress authorizing the Treasury to take charge of it, will be allowed to be removed.

NO TAX ON SALES OF SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS BY BANKS AND BROKERS.

It has been decided that banks and brokers are not liable to tax on their sales of seven-thirty bonds, when such bonds are the property of the government, they being regarded as agents of the Treasury in such sales.

TRADE REGULATIONS WITH THE REBEL STATES.

It is understood that important alterations of the trade regulations with the States in rebellion will soon be made.

FIGHT WITH MOSBY'S GUERILLAS.

An engagement with Mosby's guerillas took place yesterday fourteen miles from this city. The guerillas were badly beaten.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTER.

The new British minister has reached Washington and taken possession of the legation, but has not yet presented his credentials to the President.

HAVANA.

INCREASE IN SUGAR EXPORTS.

NEGRO THIEVES ON THE RAMPAGE.

THE LATE CONFLAGRATION IN HAYTI, &c., &c., &c.

The steamship Liberty, Captain Wilson, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived at this port yesterday. She left Havana on the 5th inst. Our thanks are due Mr. C. H. Denison, the purser of the Liberty, for the early delivery of our parcels.

Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, April 5, 1865.

Business in Havana—Exports of Sugar for the First Quarter in 1865—Prices—Insult to the Queen's Portrait in the Havana University—The Democratic Press of Spain—Brigandage in Havana—Details of the Fire at Port au Prince, Hayti, &c., &c.

The dulness of business generally in Havana is not a new story; but, from all I can learn, it never was at so low an ebb as at present. Predictions in commercial matters are frequently as uncertain as the weather, and the shrewdest get deceived. Naturally, trade here must be affected by events in the States, and a feeling of insecurity or a monetary crisis in your large cities is sure to have an effect upon Havana. Therefore, when the recent fall in the price of gold caused a commotion in your business circles, and was about, it was feared, to create a panic and any amount of failures, a corresponding feeling was experienced here, though I have heard as yet of no failures. In the meantime the sugar planters appear to be doing well, judging from the large shipments abroad and the firmness of present prices. During last week the receipts of sugar from the country, at the ports of Havana and Matanzas, were unusually large, as you will see by the following figures:—

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Boxes	78,000	67,000	47,000

In the shipments abroad the same difference will be observed during the week ending on Saturday, the 1st inst.:—

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Boxes	48,000	22,000	54,000

Take now the export of box sugar from the above named ports, during the three months ending March 31, ...

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Fire Commissioners—No Politics Among the Firemen—The Central Railroad Fare Question—The Sunday Liquor Law, &c.

ALBANY, April 11—10:10 P. M.

A large number of New Yorkers are here to-night anticipating that some changes would be made in the [illegible] for Fire Commissioners. The idea that Mr. Sloan would decline is a mistake. All four of the commissioners will be confirmed in executive session to-morrow. They have agreed among themselves, and given positive assurances, that no effort would be tolerated to make the organization subservient to politics.

The debate in the Senate to-day had created something of an excitement in regard to the Central Railroad question, which has slept for some time. The bill, making the fare two and a half cents a mile, and limiting dividends to nine per cent, to have efficacy for three years, is still the key to railroad legislation here this year. The necessary vote for its passage was certain to-day, but so much strife is made of the subject that its passage to-morrow may be blocked over night. The friends of the bill are confident, although its opponents are as sanguine of its defeat as ever.

The liquor dealers have been caught napping. The Sunday law has been forced into a conference committee of both houses, with almost a certainty of its adoption within forty-eight hours.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, April 11, 1865.

BILLS PASSED.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD BILL.

The Central Railroad bill was then taken up for consideration.

Mr. ANGEL moved to amend by allowing the company to charge two and a half cents per mile way fare.

Mr. FOLGER moved to amend by removing from all other railroads in the State all restrictions as to way fare, except that imposed by the general law of 1850.

Mr. ANGEL said that the general law limited the fare to three cents per mile, except on the Central and Hudson River roads. The Central is limited to two cents per mile, and the Hudson river is also limited to two cents, except during the close of navigation, when the company are allowed to charge two and a half cents per mile. He was opposed to the amendment because, among other reasons, it has not been asked for.

Mr. MURPHY said that the restrictions on these two companies were imposed under special circumstances, and ought to be considered specially. The Hudson River Railroad Company has not asked for relief, and he thought it would be time enough to consider its claims when they are presented.

Mr. SHAFER said that the amendment was introduced for the purpose of embarrassing the bill. Its advocate will not vote for the bill, even though his amendment should be adopted, nor will any other Senator of those who may vote for the amendment. Their object is to make the bill offensive to those living along the Hudson River Railroad that they cannot vote for it.

Mr. FOLGER said that he was opposed to removing the restrictions from either road, but equal justice and right demanded that both roads should be treated alike. The Hudson River Railroad has competition on the right hand and on the left, but the Central Railroad has no competition on way business except the dull and slow canal; hence, if favor is due to either, it is chiefly to the Hudson River Railroad.

Messrs. ANDREWS and BAILEY also favored the amendment.

THE FORT SUMTER CELEBRATION.

Trip of the Arago to Hampton Roads.

Secretary Stanton Joins the Excursion Party.

The Day of the Evacuation Officially Settled, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Oscar G. Sawyer's Despatch.

STEAMSHIP ARAGO, HAMPTON ROADS, Va., April 9, 1865.

The Arago, with the excursion party accompanying Major General Anderson to Charleston, where the old flag is to be raised again on the crumbling parapets of Fort Sumter, arrived here this afternoon at half-past six o'clock, to receive on board Mr. Secretary Stanton and party from Washington.

The trip from New York to this point has been delightful, the weather having been all that could be desired. A clear sky, favoring breeze and a smooth sea have conspired to make the trip thus far most enjoyable, even to those who have not been accustomed to go upon the water. Consequently that disagreeable affliction mal de mer has been almost unknown on board the ship since we crossed the bar and steamed out into blue water. Some of the passengers, of course, have not been entirely free from its visitation, but they have bowed to its potent demands so gracefully and given in their adherence to Old Neptune so quietly that the company has not been seriously moved by the disaffection.

Religious service was held on board to-day, on the quarterdeck. Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, officiated, and delivered an able discourse from the text, taken from Isaiah, thirty-seventh chapter and tenth verse, in which he showed very clearly that Providence is working out a problem, in the terrible sufferings and troubles we are now undergoing, which shall result in the best good for the world.

Among the guests we have on board—of whom I send you a full list—are Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, George Thompson, William Lloyd Garrison, of the radical persuasion; Major General Dix, Major General Anderson, Major General Doubleday, Commodore Stephen C. Rowan and Captain Gillis, of the navy—of the conservative-militant side. All are jolly and in good spirits.

THE PASSENGERS FOR SUMTER.

The following are the passengers of the steamer Arago, from New York:—

Major General Robert Anderson and family, Major General John A. Dix and daughter, Major General Abner Doubleday, Commodore Stephen C. Rowan and Captain Gillis, United States Navy; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, wife and son; Rev. Dr. Storrs and daughter, Rev. Theodore Tilton, Rev. Samuel Scoville, Mr. Noah H. Swayne, ...

... the consequence of its not having been done is that a considerable amount of gold has been bought in the open market to pay for the cotton, the buyers thus making themselves independent of the certificates.

There will be no session of the regular open board on Good Friday.

The First National Bank subscribed $[illegible] to the seven-thirty loan to-day ... The popularity of this security ... of the people to lodge their money ... government; but this confidence in the public credit will have to be sustained by higher taxation than we have yet felt. Until the next Congress meets no change in the Tax bill can, of course, be made; but it will be the duty of the present Secretary of the Treasury to recommend such measures as he may consider advisable, and, in conjunction with the Congressional Committee on Taxation, which is sitting during the recess, to perfect a plan of taxation calculated to raise the largest amount of revenue with the least inconvenience to the taxpayers. The present tax bill, judging by the recent returns, is inadequate to meet the existing emergency, but there is no reason why, with the vast resources at our command, this should continue to be the case.

The Commonwealth Insurance Company of this city will pay, 15th inst., a dividend of five per cent, free of tax.

The International Insurance Company will pay, May 1, a dividend of five per cent, free of tax.

The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey will pay, 15th inst., a quarterly dividend of two and half per cent, free of tax.

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:—

Receipts for customs	$261,000
Total receipts	1,316,092
Payments	2,973,178
Balance	32,111,077
Subscriptions to government loan	109,000

Stock Exchange.

TUESDAY, April 11—10:30 A. M.

$10000	U S 6's, '81, reg	107¼	250 shs	Erie RR	70¾
10000	do	108	400	do ... b10	71
25000	U S 6's, '81, cou	108	100	do	70½
20000	U S 6's, 5-20, cou	107½	100	do ... s30	69
20000	do	108	30	Hudson Riv RR	106½
55000	US 6's, 5-20, c, n is	107¾	200	do	107
5000	U S 5's, 10-40, cou	92¾	200	do	107½
2000	U S 6's, 1 yr cer	99	400	do ... s10	107¾
4000	Tenn 6's, '90	60	100	do	107½
3000	Tennessee 5's	40	1000	Reading RR	103¼
2000	Virginia 6's	55	200	do	103½
1000	Mo 6's, H & StJ iss	73	200	do ... b10	103
11000	Mo 6's, Pac RR iss	71	1000	do	109
50000	Ohio & Miss cer	28½	400	do	103¼
25000	do	28¾	400	do	103¼
14000	do	28	30	Erie RR pref	80
20000	do	28½	400	Michigan Cen RR	110
2000	N Y Cent 6's	98	200	do	109¼
3000	Erie 1st mtge	100½	100	do	109½
2000	Hud Riv 2d s f bds	103½	1300	M So & N Ind RR	64¼
1000	Mich Con 8's, n 1	111	300	do ... b10	64¾
6000	do	110	100	Ill Cen RR ... s15	106
1000	Ch, Bur & Q 8's, 1	114	100	do	107
10000	Illinois Cen bds	105	300	do	107½
5000	Ch & N W s f bds	100	500	do	107½
2000	Alton & Ter H in	95	150	do	107½

18½c. a 20½c.; Laguayra, 19c. a 20½c., and St. Domingo 1[illegible]c.—all for gold, net cash, duty paid. Stock, April 1[illegible], 1865, as made up by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, is 43,472 bags, including 37,472 bags in New York, 5,000 do. in Baltimore, and 1,000 do. in Philadelphia.

CANDLES.—Adamantine were quiet, and we have only to report sales of 100 boxes on private terms.

DRUGS AND DYES.—We have to notice sales of 15 [illegible], 50 casks bleaching powders and 200 [illegible] quinine, all on private terms, but prices favor the purchaser.

FREIGHTS were quiet. Engagements to Liverpool include 800 bales cotton at 3-16d., 450 boxes bacon at 4s., [illegible] tierces lard at [illegible] ... tallow at 15s. ... per steamer ... bacon and 230 tierces lard at 15s., and 600 bales cotton at 3-16d. A ship of about 900 tons was chartered to load deals at St. Johns for London at 65s.

FRUIT.—There has been but very little business transacted since our last, and we have no sales of moment to report.

FIRECRACKERS.—A sale of 4,100 boxes was effected on private terms.

FISH.—The market for dry cod has been quiet, but rather firmer, holders demanding $8 75 a $9 for St. Georges; there are no Bank here. Mackerel have been in limited inquiry, but steady in price; sales 900 quintals at $16 for No. 1 bay, and $14 50 for No. 2 do.; $24 50 for No. 1 shore, and $16 50 for No. 2 do. For herring there has been a fair inquiry, but at lower rates. We quote scaled and No. 1 at 30c. a 45c., with sales of 15,000 boxes at these figures.

GUNNY CLOTH continues quiet, with small sales at 19c.

GUNNY BAGS were dull and nominal at 20c. a 21c., gold.

HIDES.—Since our last report the market has ruled extremely quiet, and prices, with the fall in gold, have declined materially, closing dull and heavy. The sales were confined to 2,000 Buenos Ayres at 18c., gold, and 700 Montevideo on private terms. We quote, net cash, Buenos Ayres at 19c. a 19½c.; Montevideo, 17c.; Rio Grande, 16c. a 16½c.; Orinoco, 15½c. a 16c.; California, 16c. a 16½c.; Central American, 14½c. a 15c.; Matamoros, 14½c. a 15c.; Vera Cruz, 13½c. a 14c.; Tampico, 13c. a 13½c.; Bogota, 14c. a 1[illegible]c.; Maracaibo, 13c. a 13½c.; Bolivia, Porto Cabello and Truxillo, 12½c. a 13c.; Curacoa, 9½c. a 10½c., and Sierra Leone 16½c. a 17½c.—all for gold.

HOPS.—There was rather more doing yesterday than on the preceding day, and full prices were realized for all kinds. Holders are unwilling to grant any concession in order to effect sales, in view of the small supply and the diminished receipts. The sales were 130 bales, mostly for consumption, at 25c. a 40c., and 25c. a 35c. for 1863s.

HAY.—The market continued quiet for all kinds, but prices were without decided change. We quote shipping grades at $1 55, and retail lots at from $1 65 a $1 70. Receipts large and supply fair.

INDIGO.—The only sales we heard of were ten cases Manila and fifteen chests Madras, in lots on terms not allowed to transpire.

LEAD.—Pig continues quiet, with small sales of Spanish at 9½c. currency, and 6½c. gold.

LEATHER.—The market for both hemlock and oak has ruled extremely quiet during the past three days, and holders find it almost impossible to give reliable quotations, in view of the unsettled state of the market. Stock accumulating.

MOLASSES.—The demand continues moderate; but the market was firm, full rates being realized. The sales were 70 hhds. Barbadoes at 60c., and 40 do. Porto Rico at 70c. By auction, 75 hhds. Porto Rico brought 54c. a 55c., 4 months.

NAVAL STORES.—There was no perceptible change to note in the market for any description. The demand continues moderate at our last rates.

OILS.—Linseed continues dull and drooping at $1 25 a $1 30, with no sales of importance to report. Lard was offered at $1 50 a $1 60, with nothing doing beyond a retail demand. For crude fish there has been but little inquiry, and prices were nominal.

THE WEEKLY PLAY BILL.

The Best Literary, Artistic, Theatrical and Musical Journal in the Country.

SUBSCRIPTION	$1 50 PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPIES	3 CENTS EACH

The third number of the WEEKLY PLAY BILL is now ready.

It is universally admitted to be the wittiest, spiciest and cheapest journal in the Union.

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Besides its biographies of American Artists and the fashionable and other Gossip of the Week, it contains original Poetry, an interesting Story, and a carefully prepared record of all the Literary, Artistic, Theatrical and Musical events of interest occurring in the two hemispheres.

One of the objects of the WEEKLY PLAY BILL being to aid in developing the poetic and literary talent of the country, it will pay liberally for such contributions as it may think worthy of a place in its columns. In order the better to carry out its views it offers the following PRIZES to literary competitors:—

One thousand dollars for the best Humorous Story making 400 pages of ordinary novel size.

Two hundred dollars for the best Satirical Poem of one thousand or more lines on the Follies of the Day.

Both Story and Poem must be sent in to the editor before the 1st of September next.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY PLAY BILL should be forwarded to the office, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, before the Saturday preceding the day of publication, (Wednesday).

To be had of all the News Agents.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Weekly in the Country.

TO THE READERS OF NEWSPAPERS.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD is the cheapest weekly paper issued in the United States. It is published every Saturday, and its contents will embrace the Military, Naval, Political, Religious, Foreign, Fashionable, Musical, Theatrical, Agricultural, Sporting, Art and Literary intelligence of the week.

While all the other weekly papers have increased their subscription price from twenty-five to two hundred per cent the WEEKLY HERALD is mailed at the old rates:—

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Address WEEKLY HERALD, corner of Fulton and ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN girls want situations to do general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL to travel, or go into the country with a lady. Apply at her present employers, 161 Washington st., Brooklyn.

ANY PARTY WANTING A HEAD COOK FOR A HOTEL or other large establishment will find one who cannot be surpassed in English cooking by calling at 823 Broadway, in the fancy store. Best of reference.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches. Can give the best of city reference. Call at 115 West 18th st., in the basement.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK; understands cooking in all its branches; also pastries and jellies; is an excellent baker of all kinds; city reference. Apply at 76 West 19th st.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at her last employer's, at 106 East 24th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO housework in a small family. Call at 335 8th av.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS LAUNdress in a private family, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at 103 Amity st., South Brooklyn.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. The best of city reference from her last place. Call at 272 West 18th st., third floor, back room.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO CHAMberwork and to assist in washing and ironing, also in waiting; would have no objection to the country. Call for two days at 3[illegible] 19th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

A LADY WISHES TO GET A SITUATION FOR A CApable nurse, who has lived with her for five years; she is competent to take charge of a baby from its birth; would do [illegible] chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at [illegible] West [illegible] st., between [illegible] and [illegible] avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework in a small [illegible] family; good city reference if required. Call at 45 [illegible] st.

A LADY, WHO WRITES A BOLD, RAPID HAND, would like a situation as copyist, or would take writing home. Address for two days M. B. K., box 127 [illegible] office.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A SHORT DISTANCE FROM New York; a lad with some knowledge of the business. Apply at 326 West 15th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERstands the city retail and prescription business well, and with good recommendation. Address box 100 Herald office.

DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—ALSO ONE ACquainted with the cloak and shawl trade.
TERHUNE & GRANT, 109 6th av., corner 13th st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN with good reference. Apply to E. Flint, 369 3d av., near 33d st.

ENTRY CLERK WANTED—MUST WRITE A RAPID, readable hand. One of good character and habits will obtain a desirable situation if he can come well recommended and meet our wants. Address P. W. H., with real name, &c.

SALESMAN AND TRAVELLER WANTED—IN AN English cutlery importing house; a gentleman of good address, to sell goods and travel; must have some knowledge of the business. Address W. H. & Co., box 1,0[illegible] N. Y. Post office.

SALESMAN WANTED.—E. S. JAFFRAY & CO. HAVE room for a first class salesman in their woollen department; also for one in their domestic goods department.

TWO DENTISTS WILL BE WANTED AS ASSISTANTS, by the 15th of April, at [illegible], 190 Bowery. Applicants by mail will give age, how long dentists, in what branch they excel, and the wages wanted. There is a vacancy for a dental student.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE charge of and run a circular saw mill, cutting twenty-five thousand feet per day. Also fifty first class timbermen, to go to Centre county, Pa., where the mill is located. Address J. C. [illegible], Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—A BROKER, WHO COULD DISPOSE OF some stock for a manufacturing company. None need apply but one who is well acquainted with capitalists and understands his business. The business of the company is well established, and will pay well. Address S. M., box 100 Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, COMPETENT TO TAKE charge of the books of a large business; to one possessing the requisite qualifications a liberal salary will be paid. Address, with references, box 1,374 New York Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD DRY GOODS SALESMAN. Apply to D. T. Hardy, 332 Bowery.

WANTED—A PAYMASTER'S STEWARD ON BOARD United States steam sloop Tuscarora, at Charleston, S. C. Address F. J. Painter, Acting Assistant Paymaster.

[illegible]

THE TRADES.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MACHINIST AND general mechanic, to take charge of a shop; none but those who can give unexceptionable proof of character and ability need apply. Address R. H. S., box 172 Herald office.

WANTED—A GARDENER FOR THE COUNTRY; ONE who understands plain gardening, taking care of horses, milking, &c., and is willing to make himself generally useful; wages proportionate to ability and qualification. Apply at [illegible] West 45th st., afternoons.

WATCHMAKER WANTED.—NONE BUT A GOOD workman, with city references need apply, to M. Devlam, 190 Henderson st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN, IN A PERfumery and toilet soap factory. Address F. B. Strease, 604 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER AND THREE LABORERS—not afraid of hard work, on a farm a few miles from the city. Laborers' wages not over $30, with board. Apply at 620 5th st., on Wednesday, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WHEELWRIGHT, ON LIGHT WORK; good wages and steady work. Apply to R. Tallis, blacksmith shop, East New York, L. I.

WANTED—15 OF THE VERY BEST LADIES' SHOEmakers, to work on custom work; steady work and the highest weekly prices paid. Address or apply for one week at 68 School st., Boston, Mass. D. W. VINING.

6 BOX MAKERS WANTED—THIS MORNING, AT THE packing box manufactory, 2[illegible] and 231 East 13th st.
MACCHINCHEY & DAVIS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS ASSISTant bookkeeper or entry clerk in some wholesale house; dry goods preferred. Address J. C. Hyde, 115 West 20th st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION ON A SMALL place near the city; can take care of a couple of horses and milk; good references given and recommendations to show. Address or call at the Frankfort House, room 2,0[illegible].

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION IN SOME store where he can make himself useful to his employers in every respect as porter; good recommendations to show. Call at or address room 2,005 Frankfort House.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINgle man; has been a farmer many years; understands the care of horses and cattle; sober and industrious. Address A. O. Bryan, White Plains Post office.

A YOUNG MAN (A PROTESTANT) WISHES FOR A situation as coachman and groom; can produce first [illegible]

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

LADIES WANTED—TO LEARN A BEAUTIFUL ART, which can be rendered of great pecuniary advantage if they desire it. Call at 453 Broadway, room No. 5.

MILLINER AND TRIMMER.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a first class trimmer; she must be a first rate hand; the highest wages given. Apply at 120 6th av.

SALESWOMAN.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, FIRST class saleswoman, accustomed to sell millinery, with good city reference. Apply at 120 6th av.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—TO SUPERINTEND AND take charge of the bonnet room; to one accustomed to first class city trade, of good appearance, manner and address, a liberal salary will be given; she must be smart, energetic, and of good business habits; also saleswomen for the flower and ribbon departments. Apply to M. T. Higgins, 126 6th av.

TO ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS.—WANTED, 20 good hands to work on small and medium work. Apply to Nowell, Smith & Co., 333 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a small family, a short distance from the city; must understand dairy work. Apply at 53 Christopher st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for a family in Brooklyn; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply 75 Adelphi st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, IN A PRIvate family; one as competent cook, the other as laundress; both must be willing and obliging and have city reference. Apply, after 9 A. M., at 149 East 14th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN, TO ASSIST IN THE care of children; one who sews neatly and can furnish good testimonials. Apply for two days at 16 West 35th st., from 10 to 11.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY GOING TO THE country for the summer, a girl to cook, wash and iron; only such as thoroughly understand their business need apply; wages $9. Call at 60 West 20th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE COOKING, WASHING and ironing in a private family; must be a good laundress and have good city reference. Apply at 264 West 23d st., from 9 to 12 A. M. this day.

WANTED—PERMANENTLY, A HEALTHY YOUNG girl to do the housework of three adults in Harlem. Must be decidedly neat, willing, and a Protestant. Apply for two days, from 10 till 12 o'clock, at 237 West 35th st.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO DO THE GENERAL HOUSEwork for four in a family; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer. City reference. None others need apply. Between 9 and 11 A. M., at 118 West 43d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, WASH and iron for a private family; city reference required; wages $10. Call at 75 West 12th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG PERSON AS SEAMSTRESS; must be very competent and have good city reference. Apply for two days, from 10 to 1 o'clock, at 420 5th av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, TO assist in the ironing. Protestant preferred. Apply between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., at 217 East 60th st.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID WHO IS A GOOD laundress, with city references; Protestant preferred. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, Wednesday, at 35 West 20th street.

WANTED—A COOK WHO CAN MAKE GOOD BREAD and thoroughly understands all kinds of superior cooking, cake and pastry making, to go in the country about the 1st of May; either French, Scotch or Welsh wanted. Apply at 20 East 35th st., between 11 and 2.

WANTED—TWO COLORED SERVANTS; ONE TO act as cook and help with the washing, the other as waitress and also help with the washing. Apply at 63 West 53d street.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. City reference required. Apply to 65 Lexington av.

WANTED—BY A LADY GOING TO EUROPE, A French Protestant nurse, to take charge of two children; she must be able to sew neatly. Apply at 25 Washington square, from 9 till 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PERSON WHO UNDERSTANDS MUSIC, to lead the singing in a small church near the city; salary moderate. Apply to Wm. Ferris, 123 Fulton st., N. Y.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, OR WOMAN, A PROTEStant, to go in the country as child's nurse, and make herself useful. Apply, this (Wednesday) afternoon, from 2½ to 3½, at room No. 2, 37 Fulton st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, TO COOK, WASH and iron; city references required; wages $10. Call at 25 West 45th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; must understand making bread and pastry, and furnish city references. Apply at 125 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, ONE A FIRST class cook and laundress, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, willing to assist in washing. Apply at 25 West 35th st., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND fine washing. The best of city reference required. Apply at 159 West 14th st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, TO DO UP STAIRS work and assist in washing and ironing in a small private family. Apply at 75 Lexington av.

WANTED—TWO FINISHED DRESSMAKERS AND two apprentices. 165 West 44th st.

WANTED—TWO SMART, NEAT, PROTESTANT, English, German or North of Ireland girls, one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days, after 9 o'clock, with good city reference, at 136 Lexington av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN, AS chambermaid and waitress; must have good references. Call at 180 (old), new number 242 West 25th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WHO WILL ASSIST IN the laundry work, and will go to the country; also a chambermaid and laundress. Apply on Thursday, April 13, between 1 and 3 P. M., at 86 East 21st st.

WANTED—AT RAHWAY, N. J., TWO GOOD MILLINers and trimmers. Address box 63, Rahway, N. J.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE AS NURSE AND SEAMstress (must be a good seamstress), the other to assist in washing and ironing and make herself useful. Call for two days at 235 West 31st st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, to go a short distance in the country; family small; best of references required. Wages $11. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at 61 William st., room 24.

WANTED—AT ORANGE, N. J., A GOOD CHAMBERmaid and waitress; one willing to assist in other departments if required, who thoroughly understands her business and is well recommended from her last place; no other need apply. Wages $9. Call at 216 East 16th st., this morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL, FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; also one for chamberwork and to assist in taking care of children. Apply after 11 A. M. at 275 West 22d st., two doors east of 8th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a small private family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 71 8th av., in the store.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON. None need apply who have not good references. No. 4 Bond st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE FOR two children; must sew neatly. Good references required. Apply at 120 Congress st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, WHO IS WILLING to wash and iron. Reference required. Call at 16 West 29th st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; the other as nurse and laundress. Apply, with city reference, at 65 West 48th st.

WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, A Protestant girl, well recommended for honesty, capacity and industry, to go a short distance into the country. Apply at 93 Clark st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO THE cooking, washing and ironing of a small family, and who would be willing to go into the country for the summer; good references required. Apply at 313 2d av.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, CHAMBERMAID, COOK, laundress, nurse and seamstress. Apply at No. 7 West 11th st., between Broadway and University place, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE GIRL, AS COOK AND LAUNdress; also a very smart girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Girls having good city recommendations can receive excellent wages. Apply at 252 Henry st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WOMAN, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON; must be willing and obliging and furnish the best city reference. Apply for two days at 111 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS; ONE WHO CAN CUT and fit and do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at 223 West 19th st.

WANTED—GOOD DRESSMAKERS AND PLAIN sewers to make skirts, &c.; highest wages paid to good hands. Apply at 48 Union place, corner of 17th st. and 4th av.

WANTED—A YOUNG HEALTHY WOMAN, WITH A fresh breast of milk; must bring good references. Apply at 197 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A FIRST RATE GERMAN COOK, WITH best city references. Apply at 65 East 9th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER. APPLY at 80 West Houston st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS MILLINERS, AT 111 av. C; highest wages will be paid.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; city reference required. Apply at 80 East 33th st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST CLASS SALESWOMEN. Apply to Thos. & J. G. Johnson, 335 Canal st., corner of Wooster.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; one who can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine, understands dressmaking and other family sewing, will find a good place at 68 West 37th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL TO GO OF ERrands and assist in housework. Apply at 60 Amity st.

WANTED—A NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF AN INfant; one willing to go in the country during the summer may apply at 125 West 38th st.

WANTED—A FAMILY, INTENDING TO GO TO THE country during the summer, wishes to leave their house in the care of a respectable widow. Apply at 200 East 21st st., first floor, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A FRENCH OR GERMAN NURSE, ABOUT 25 years old. None but first rate need apply at 66 East 29th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; THE BEST OF reference will be required. Apply at 91 West 43d st., from 10 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK, WASHER AND ironer, for a small family. Wages $9 to $10. Apply at 223 East 32d st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family; a German or colored girl preferred. Apply at 124 Franklin st., New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS HAND FOR DRESSMAKing; one who understands braiding perfectly is preferred. Call at 15 Clinton place, up stairs.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing; must understand her business perfectly, and be willing to go to the country for the summer. Apply at 77 Clinton place, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

50 MANTILLA MAKERS WANTED.—STEADY EMployment and the highest wages paid to good workers. H. E. Legrain, 739 Broadway. W. H. Mackenzie, Sup't.

300 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED.—STEADY work and good wages to first class hands; no other need apply. Excelsior Bonnet Frame Manufactory, 331 Canal st. A few apprentices will be taken.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DAME RESPECTABLE DESIRE TROUVER UNE place dans une famille comme bonne d'enfants et pour coudre. Adresse, 510 Broome st.

FOR SALE.

AT AUCTION PRICES, I WILL BUY OUT BOARDing house Furniture; good location; or pay $30 to be notified in time to rent house. Address Edward, Herald office.

A LEASE OF A CORNER HOUSE, WITH STOCK AND Fixtures of a fine Liquor Store, now doing over $1,000 per month, for sale at a sacrifice, as the owner is drafted. Apply at 433 Pearl street.

A RIFLE AND PISTOL GALLERY, WITH BARROOM, for sale—In a fine business location. Also Bakeries, Hotels, Restaurants, Meat Markets, corner Liquor Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A RESTAURANT AND BARROOM FOR SALE CHEAP. Also the Stock and Fixtures of a small down town Liquor Store. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar st.

A LEASE FOR SALE—IN THE BEST LOCATION ON Broadway, west side, full Lot; and suitable for any business. Address, with real name, T. A., Herald office.

DINING SALOON FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE principal avenues, nicely fitted up, doing a good paying business and long established. Has everything complete to carry on the business; will be sold a bargain by ISAAC A. BIGGS & SON, 77 Nassau street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—UP TOWN, ON A PROMInent corner, near Fifth avenue; fine neighborhood; store long established, well stocked and doing a good business. Parties wishing to buy will find this a bargain, as it will be sold considerably below its value. Terms cash. Best reasons given for selling. Inquire of CONRAD FOX, 81 Barclay street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST WHOLESALE AND retail corner Liquor Stores in the Tenth Ward, with four years lease, low rent, and fine horse and wagon; will be sold with or without the Stock. Apply to PAYTON, 95 Division street.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES, GOOD WILL, &C., OF MY Lace Curtain Washing Establishment, doing a good business. H. O. HAEGER, 378 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A TEN YEARS' LEASE OF A VALUABLE property, 70 feet front, 80 feet deep, with four story building on Broadway, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets. Apply to A. BOURLIER, 805 Broadway, before 12 M.

FOR SALE—CONFECTIONERY, TOY AND FANCY Store; an old established stand; satisfactory reasons for selling out. Call at the store for three days, 630 Hudson st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 8 STATE STREET, THE BAR and fixtures, in complete order, at a sacrifice, on account of leaving the 1st of May.

FOR SALE—A SALOON AND BAR, NO. 49 WEST street. Price $550.

FOR SALE—THE PATENT RIGHT FOR THE UNITED States, of the simplest and best Breech Loading Fire Arm yet invented; the breech is opened and closed by cocking the piece; suitable for army or sporting guns. Address box 3,225 New York Post office.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW STEAMBOAT BOILER; DIameter 7 feet, front 7½ feet, length 21 feet. CURTIS & SHAPTER, 209 and 211 Franklin street.

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE PLATFORM SCALE, CITY make, 2,240 lbs. Address G. B. B., Herald office, for two days.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CIGAR AND FANCY Goods store, on the east part of Broadway; none need to apply with less than $1,000 or $1,500; or good improved city real estate will be taken in exchange. Address A. Y. B., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BAKERY, NOW DOING a good store trade; must be sold immediately; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply at Briggs' bakery, 186 Bleecker street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK FIXTURES AND GOOD will of a meat and vegetable shop, doing a good cash business, corner of Willoughby and Prince streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONE SCREW CUTTING LATHE, WITH tools; swing, 15 inches. Also one Hand Lathe, with slide rest; swing, 14½ inches. Inquire at 248 Canal street or 205 West Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOTEL BARBER SHOP, IN Paterson, N. J. Price $200. For particulars apply corner of Chambers and West streets. WILLIAM WICK.

FOR SALE—ONE 12 HORSE STATIONARY ENGINE, with or without Boiler; one eight horse flue Boiler, and one Iron Tank. Apply at L. G. HOGG'S iron yard, 66 and 68 Hudson street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—BOOT AND SHOE STORE. THE STOCK and Fixtures of a well established Boot and Shoe Store for sale. Call at No. 6 Centre street, at Clark's printing office.

FOR SALE—A 12 HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE, JUST finished; also several Boilers, 10, 12 and 15 horse power, locomotive style. Apply at the Iron Works of JERROLD & CO., corner of Hudson and Sussex streets, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A BOAT, WITH A COTTAGE BUILDING on it; a good chance to let boats; also for a refreshment saloon. Inquire of Mrs. DIELIE WAGNER, Crumbles Creek, opposite Florence Hotel, Westchester county, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BARROOM NO. 8 ALBANY STREET; now doing a good business, with apartments for boarders; the house is between Greenwich and Washington streets, near the Jersey ferries. Inquire in the store.

FOR SALE—A MARKET AND CITY EXPRESS. APply at 423 West Thirty-fifth street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK FIXTURES OF AN OLD ESTablished Liquor Store doing a good business. Apply to D. O'NEILL, in the liquor store corner White and Baxter streets.

FOR SALE—ONE EIGHT-HORSE PORTABLE ENgine, one fifteen-horse Stationary Engine, with Boiler and Fixtures all complete, ready for shipping. RILEY & GREEN, 140 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIRST CLASS WHEELER & Wilson's sewing Machine, Cabinet, nearly new, and has all the latest improvements. Apply at 405 Fourth street, a few doors east of Bowery, from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD will of a liquor store; will be sold cheap, with the household furniture; now doing a good business. Apply at saloon, 237 West street.

FOR SALE—THE RESTAURANT, OYSTER AND BILliard Saloon northwest corner of Broadway and Twentieth street; a good business stand, with two entrances; lease. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND THREE years' Lease of an old established Grocery and Liquor Store. Apply at 141 Delancey street, in the bakery.

FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND HAND COUNTERS, Tables, Office Railings, Sash and Doors, fine Desks, Shelving, &c., at very low prices, to make room. Estimates given on carpenter's fixtures. Apply to JAMES HODGE, at 55 Jane street.

FOR SALE—A 12 HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE and Boiler, cheap for cash. The engine is almost new, and of approved pattern. At 25 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—LATHES, STEAM AND FOOT PRESSES, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Belting, Rollers, Shears, 200 16 Carrier Braiding Machines, Grindstone, Iron Wire, &c., at 47 Greene street.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LIQUOR STORE, NINTH avenue, old and fine stand, doing large cash business; royal chance to make money. Apply at 83 Ninth avenue or 61 Chatham street, room No. 3, for two days.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE STOCK, FINDING, Fixtures and good will of a first class custom Shoe Store, located in Astor place, a few doors from Broadway. Business established for forty years. Apply at 191 Broadway, room 12.

FOR SALE CHEAP—STOCK, FIXTURES, &C., OF A Grocery; a good chance for a man with a small capital. Inquire at 24 Willett street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE SECOND HAND COOKING Range, in good order; also one Beer Pump, with Pipes, &c.; one Counter Scale, weighing 250 lbs.; one Dumb Waiter frame, Wheels, weights, &c. Inquire at 316 Washington st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE NINTH AVENUE Hotel, with five years lease; now doing a good business. Apply at corner Fifty-fourth street and Ninth avenue.

GLASS FACTORY FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE vicinity of New York; has extensive connection with the trade; in good running order and has large assortment of moulds, presses, &c. Position of factory equal to that of any other in the United States. Price $30,000, half on bond and mortgage. Apply at 62 Vesey street.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, LOCATED IN THE BEST part of Brooklyn, will be sold for less than half its value if applied for this week. Apply in the gallery, 256 Fulton street. Price $650.

PATENT FOR SALE.—SELLER'S PATENT PIANOforte and Sewing Machine Lock, already well established, and part let out upon a royalty. A handsome profit can be realized from a small capital. Address Patent, box 100 Herald office.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.—ONE BLACK WALnut upright Showcase, 8½ feet by 30, with French plate glass doors, and washstand attached; two solid black walnut Tables, 4 feet by 15, with 8 drawers each; three smaller Tables and one Fairbanks' Platform Scale, No. 4. HENRY SWIFT & CO., 115 Broadway.

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER—OF ABOUT FIVE horse power, with pump, &c. Can be seen working; price $210. Also one five foot Band Wheel and one pair of large Blacksmith Bellows, nearly new. Apply at 61 Laight street.

STEAM PUMP—A LARGE SIZED WORTHINGTON, for sale by HASWELL BROTHERS, 100 West street.

STEAM ENGINE, BOILER, ROASTER, MILLS AND all the machinery attached to a coffee roasting establishment, for sale. Apply at 135 Chatham street.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES.—FOR SALE CHEAP, a splendid portable Engine, 12 inch stroke, 8 inch bore. RICE & SWIFT, Patent and Mining Solicitors, 290 Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A MEDIUM HOE CYLINder, Hydraulic Press and double medium Adams, cheap, at 25 Cedar street. Terms easy.

THIRTY NEW AND SECOND HAND SAFES, OF VArious sizes and makers, for sale cheap, on account of removal. Apply at 83 Maiden lane.

$100 TO $500.—FOR SALE, A VALUABLE PATENT, by counties or States, in any State in the Union. Apply at office of Erie Hotel, corner Jay and Washington sts.

$3,000 WILL PURCHASE A VALUABLE PATent for the New England States; or will be sold seperately—wanted everywhere. Apply at office of Erie Hotel, corner Jay and Washington streets.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

A WORD TO THOSE ABOUT TO ENLIST.
Do not let brokers and runners get hold of you, and carry you out of the city.
THE HIGHEST BOUNTIES ARE NOW PAID IN NEW YORK, and the Provost Marshals will not allow the men to be defrauded.
THE 100TH REGIMENT NEW YORK STATE VOLS., a gallant organization, with a good record, wants men, and will do everything that is right to obtain them.
25 MEN ARE WANTED FOR COMPANY A, which is a new company, and will have the selection of its own officers from the enlisted men.
THE BOUNTIES ARE:—
For three years....$900
For two years....800
For one year....600
—with relief to families, a ticket for which will be given on enlistment. The bounty is paid into the man's own hand, and nobody interferes with it, and no deduction is made from it.
ANY MAN ENLISTING IN THIS REGIMENT SHALL RECEIVE HAND MONEY OF $50, $75 AND $100 BEYOND WHAT IS STATED ABOVE.
Call and see the Captain, who will give you every information, whether you enlist in his company or not.
NO. 746 BROADWAY,
Corner of Astor place.

ALL WOUNDED SOLDIERS DISCHARGED ARE now entitled to bounty. Call or write, enclosing discharge. SHELDON & LEFFERTS, Military Bankers, 40 Park row, Times building.

A SOUND MAN WANTED—TO GO AS A SUBSTITUTE either for one or three years. Call at 80 Willet street, second floor, until 11 o'clock A. M.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES TO GO AS A SUBSTITUTE for one year for $750 cash in hand. Address J. D. K., Herald office. None but principals need apply.

A NAVY CARD.—SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN, first and second class firemen, coalheavers, landsmen, &c., wanted for the United States Navy; bounty $900. Three year volunteers for the United States regulars, one year volunteers and substitutes wanted. Apply at the Army and Navy Rendezvous, 120 Bowery, near Grand street.
SEABURY & CO.

ATTENTION.—SEAMEN, FIREMEN, COOKS AND stewards wanted for United States Navy. Highest bounty. Apply at No. 6 Wall street, rear office.

DRAFTED MEN CAN BE FURNISHED WITH SUBSTItutes by applying to Lieut. JAS. HOPKINS or Sergt. GEO. PARKER, 18 Bowery.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO VOLUNTEERS.—Last chance for high bounties. Information freely given by PHILLIPS & CO., 167 Broadway. Veterans preferred.

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-SECOND NATIONAL Guard, S. N. Y., New York, April 11, 1865.
GENERAL ORDERS No. 8.—In compliance with Division orders this regiment will parade on Wednesday, the 12th inst., as escort to the remains of Brigadier General Frederick Winthrop.
Regimental line will be formed at the Armory, at half-past one precisely.
Field and staff (dismounted) will report to the Commandant, and the non-commissioned staff and drum corps to the Adjutant at one o'clock.
The command will parade without overcoats, unless the weather should prove stormy. By order of
JAMES F. COX, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding.
I. W. DEAN, Adjutant.

I WANT A SUBSTITUTE TO GO IN MY PLACE, TO whom a liberal bounty will be given. Apply at 335 Broadway, room 39.

MEN WISHING TO ENLIST IN THE
HANCOCK CORPS
can find an officer of that organization recruiting his company at
No. 746 Broadway.
Bounty for one year....$750
Bounty for three years....1,200
A discharge of two years carries a man into this splendid corps.

NAVY! NAVY! NAVY!—A FEW SEAMEN, ORDINAry seamen, also a good man with a trade as landsman, will receive an extra high bounty at 212 Broadway, room 18.

NO MORE FIGHTING.—LAST CHANCE FOR LARGE bounties. The highest price paid to volunteers and substitutes. Six stout boys wanted. Call to-day at 65 Franklin street.

REGULAR ARMY.—GOOD MEN FOR REGIMENTS doing provost and guard duty in the city and State of New York; bounty $900. Apply at 11 Beekman street.

SUBSTITUTES, SUBSTITUTES.—HIGHEST PRICE paid for substitutes at the Empire State Recruiting office, 110 Chatham street, under Clark's Hotel. N. B.—Principals furnished with substitutes on the most reasonable terms.

THE QUOTA OF NEW YORK.—10,000 VOLUNTEERS wanted for New York county for one year. Hand money hereafter, $50.
At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Friday, March 31, 1865, present, Orison Blunt, Esq., Supervisor, Chairman; C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor; M. T. Brennan, Comptroller; Elijah F. Purdy, Supervisor; Wm. M. Tweed, Supervisor; Wm. R. Stewart, Supervisor.
On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed it was unanimously
Resolved, That the County Committee on Volunteering will recruit volunteers only for the period of time for which men are liable to be drafted under the call of the President—viz: for one year; this rule not to apply to recruits enlisted for the navy or the regular army, and that for all men enlisted or recruits furnished hereafter, the committee will pay fifty dollars ($50) hand money.
Bounties for volunteers for one year—County, $300; government, $100; total, $400.
For recruits for the regular army and the navy—For three year recruits—County, $600; government, $300; total, $900.
For two year recruits—County, $400; government, $200; total, $600.
For one year recruits—County, $300; government, $100; total $400.
Hand money—In all cases the county hand money will be $50.
By order of the committee.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

TO PRINCIPALS.—I WILL REPRESENT ANY MAN IN the army for one year for $800 cash. No brokers need apply. Address J. W. C., box 150 Herald office.

TO PRINCIPALS.—I WILL REPRESENT ANY MAN in the army for one year; highest offer will be accepted. Address M. M., box 150 Herald office.

THE VERY HIGHEST CASH BOUNTY FOR ONE AND three year volunteers and substitutes. The last chance. 505 Canal street.

VOLUNTEERS FOR ONE YEAR WANTED.
Local bounty, cash....$300
Local hand money....50
Ward hand money....50
Government bounty....100
Total....$500
Will be paid each recruit presenting himself, or $100 hand money to the person who brings him.
J. W. CARPENTER, Recruiting Agent for the Ninth ward, 140 Eleventh street, corner Sixth avenue.

VOLUNTEERS—VOLUNTEERS—VOLUNTEERS.—A few good men will receive an extra high bounty. Call early this day and satisfy yourselves. 212 Broadway, room 18.

$100 HAND MONEY PAID ON SEAMEN, FIREmen and stewards for the navy, and on substitutes for the army. Apply at Shipping office No. 6 Wall st.

$400 FOR 1 YEAR VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTItutes, $700 for 1 year veterans. The above are entitled to $50 hand money, besides relief money. Call before 2 P. M. at 80 Chatham street, rear, next door to Crook's saloon. S. A. OGDEN.

$500 PAID FOR ONE YEAR VOLUNTEERS—$500 IN Hancock's corps—at No. 23 New Bowery, oil store.

$900.—WANTED THIS DAY, ONE AND THREE year men, for the army and navy. Call this morning early at 119 Nassau street, room 16. Hand money paid runners. T. RAYMOND, Recruiting Agent.

$900.—NOW IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.—TWELVE one year Substitutes wanted immediately. Also a few Volunteers for the army and navy. See Dr. LYSTER, Examining Surgeon, 296 Pearl street.

$900.—HOME SERVICE. GOOD MEN WANTED, for provost duty. Only reliable men accepted, they having to guard others instead of being guarded. No. 2 Broadway, front office, second floor.

$1,200 FOR THREE YEAR SUBSTITUTES; $800 for one year substitutes; $220 hand money to any man that brings a recruit to 141 Charlton street. J. H. MURREY.

$1,200 BOUNTY FOR THREE YEAR SUBSTItutes, $900 for one year, and $800 for one year volunteers; $220 hand money to any person who brings a recruit. Call and see C. A. VAN CENT, recruiting agent, 337 Hudson street, New World Hotel.
Six men wanted for the navy.

$1,225—CASH IN HAND—PAID TO EACH OF twenty men, as substitutes or volunteers, for army or navy. Apply at No. 28 North William street, corner of Chatham, or in store No. 53 Mulberry street.
O'DONNELL & GLENN.

$1,350 CASH FOR THREE ONE YEAR SUBSTItutes. $800 for one year volunteers. Apply early this morning at the Army and Navy office of HALL & CO., 60 Fulton street.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE CAN BE OBtained at once on application to
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
13 Broad street, New York, and 183 York st., Brooklyn.
ADVANCES MADE.

ACCOUNTS OF MUSTERED OUT AND DISCHARGED officers speedily settled. Advances made.
L. BROWN & CO., Military and Naval Bankers and Collectors, No. 2 Park place.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW READY COLLECTED AT once. Lists ready to date. Apply at U. S. Navy Prize Money Office, No. 2 Park place. L. BROWN & CO.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 212 BROADWAY.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED OFFICE PAYS THE UTMOST VALUE FOR DIAMOND JEWELRY, WATCHES, PLATE, OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C., AT HIS PRIVATE ROOMS. OFFICE HOURS FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
J. H. BARRINGER, 212 BROADWAY, ROOM 13, UP STAIRS.

AT 77—MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C. ALSO PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT FOR DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c., at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT 609—MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelery, &c., and the same bought at the highest cash price. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets wanted of the above articles, for which I will pay 40 per cent more than can be obtained at any other place in the city. No. 609 Broadway, corner Houston street, up stairs, room 8.
F. R. PAGE.

ADVANCES MADE ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry, Dry Goods and Personal Property of every description. J. A. JACKSON, 111 Grand street, two doors west of Broadway.

AT 841 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE WALLACK'S THEAtre—Any amount to loan on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Plate, &c., or the same bought for the highest cash prices by the well known ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 841 Broadway. Office hours 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

AT 63 WILLIAM STREET, ROOM NO. 7—WE PAY higher than any other dealers for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, and Merchandise of all kinds. Pawnbrokers' tickets bought.

RESTAURANTS.

TURTLE SOUP AND STEAKS.
KELLY'S TURTLE SOUP
to be had at
THOMPSON'S
Turtle Soup Depot, 288 Hudson street. Families supplied, in quantities to suit, by sending their address to the depot.

MEXICO.

Our Havana Correspondence.

HAVANA, April 8, 1865.

The British mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived this forenoon, with dates from the capital to the 27th or 28th ult.; and never since the Spaniards occupied Vera Cruz did a mail from that country bring so little news. All might be compressed within a dozen lines.

The empire has been divided into eight military departments, each under a general of division.

There has been a riot at Puebla between the citizens and some Austrian soldiers, the former assailing a patrol of the latter with stones. The rioters were dispersed by half a dozen lancers, who charged upon the crowd and arrested five of the most conspicuous, who were to be tried by a court martial. The cause of the disturbance is unknown, but orders have been issued to have it examined into and justice done.

Zitacuaro has been once more occupied by the imperialists, who, pursuing the retreating guerillas, came up with and routed them with considerable loss. It is supposed that Ugalde was killed.

General O'Horan, formerly an active supporter of Juarez, is now equally ardent in the imperial cause, and has just been distinguishing himself by cutting up and defeating some guerillas.

Carvajal managed to escape from the columns that were closing in upon him, and at last accounts was at his old ground near Tampico, with Colonel Dupin close on his heels. Carvajal is the last of the Juarist or republican leaders in the field anywhere near the Rio Grande. Dupin expects to catch him before many days.

The country generally is reported tranquil, with every indication of returning "good times." Farmers can work with more confidence, and planters are not, as formerly, in hourly dread of a visit from some truculent guerilla, who would carry off or destroy in one hour the fruits of a whole year. Cotton is to be extensively raised in the neighborhood of Jalapa, where the soil and climate are supposed to be favorable to the production of a first class article.

The Bishop of Michoacan is on his way to Europe; but whether he goes as a remonstrant to the Pope on the part of his brother bishops, or on the part of Maximilian, or on private business, the papers do not inform us.

Trade at the port of Vera Cruz is said to have wonderfully revived.

If any further details should appear on a further examination of Mexican newspapers, you will receive them by the steamer Morro Castle. At present I can add no more.

The Navy.

THE EMPLOYES ON A STRIKE.

The question of wages, it would appear, has lately created considerable trouble at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Some two or three thousand men have combined for the purpose of controlling this matter, and there was a reasonable prospect yesterday that they would be joined by the remainder of the mechanics employed upon government work. The rule had been adopted that the men should do a day's fair labor for a day's wages, and a commission had been appointed to see that the rule was carried out. The wages were to be regulated every two months, the understanding being that the prices paid should correspond with those paid by first class outside shops. Still the government was at the mercy of the workmen, who combined with trade unions and other associations, and were thus enabled to fix the prices at whatever rates they thought best. The strike now in progress is general, and has been caused by a reduction of about fifty cents per day, lately ordered. Men who were earning four dollars per day have been cut down to three dollars and fifty cents by the authorities at Washington, without regard to the action of the Congressional commission to fix the rate of wages. The strike commenced at noon on Monday. Yesterday all the ship carpenters, first class joiners, most of the second class, and all the riggers, caulkers and sparmakers quit at noon, and caused an almost entire suspension of business.

Reception of Vice Admiral Farragut at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 11, 1865.

Vice Admiral David G. Farragut, United States Navy, arrived here at six o'clock this morning from Fortress Monroe, in the steamer Louisiana, Captain Porter, and was received at the wharf by a large detachment of military, ordered out by General W. W. Morris, the Mayor and committee, and many citizens. He was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Captain Pennock, Miss Curtis, Miss Buttrick and Mrs. Colonel Lamb.

As soon as the steamer was announced to be at the wharf Mayor Chapman proceeded to welcome the Admiral to the city, accompanied by the committees of the two branches. The procession was then formed, and the Admiral was escorted to the Eutaw House, receiving on his way thither enthusiastic greetings from the citizens.

The city councils give him a public dinner this afternoon. He leaves to-morrow for New York.

The Turf.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.

The first trot of the season will come off this afternoon over the Fashion Course. The race is a match for $500, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 1—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 1877, 1879, 1881, 1883, 1885, 1889, 1891, 1893, 1897, 1899, 1901, 1903, 1905, 1907, 1909, 1911, 1913, 1915, 1917, 1919. Part 2—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 1818, 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1832, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860. Part 3—13 Duane street.—Court opens at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 1374, 1419, 1416, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1612, 1484, 1542, 389, 1044, 1093, 860, 1161, 1037, 1464, 883, 905, 1843.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 5076, 5060, 4511, 4886, 5071, 5078, 5077, 5079, 5081, 5063, 5065, 5067, 5069, 5091, 5093. Part 2—Nos. 6, 5022, 5674, 918, 916, 5006, 4972, 4616, 4924, 4959, 4936, 4290, 4935, 4992, 4994.

COMMON PLEAS COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1—Nos. 827, 767, 753, 911, 935, 947, 948, 845, 619, 746, 896, 840, 951, 952, 955. Part 2—Adjourned for the term.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Married.

HUTCHINS—HOPKINS.—On Thursday, April 6, by the Rev. H. G. Weston, Mr. H. G. HUTCHINS to Miss ELLEN M. HOPKINS, both of this city.

HOWE—SCOVILL.—On Tuesday, April 11, at the church in Madison avenue, corner of Twenty-ninth street, by Rev. John M. Krebs, D.D., DEXTER HOWE to ELIZABETH SCOVILL, both of this city.

MOORE—ANDER.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 11, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. ...